

NEW EMERGENCY POWERS

Power to deal with strikes and lock-outs
CENSORSHIP RULING

Emergency powers to deal with strikes and lock-outs in essential services were given to Government yesterday, embodied in new Emergency (Principal) Regulations made by the Governor-in-Council.

French hand over power to Bao Dai

Saigon, December 30.—France today formally handed over power to Bao Dai, former Emperor of Annam and now the head of the new Vietnamese State, which now becomes an independent unit within the French Union.

At a ceremony in Saigon, the French High Commissioner in Indo-China, M. de la Pignatieri, and Bao Dai shook hands after signing the agreement bringing into operation the French-Vietnamese treaty of March 8, 1949.

Before the ceremony, Bao Dai said: "A new policy is being followed in this country and every Vietnamese must consider it as definitive, the only policy to ensure the safeguard of their interests."

After the ceremony, Bao Dai spoke from a balcony of the Town Hall above which the Vietnamese flag had been hoisted. The crowd cheered and sang the Vietnamese National Anthem.

Red troop movements in Canton

Considerable troop movements along Canton's waterfronts on Thursday are reported in vernacular Press messages from Canton yesterday.

The reports said that the military authorities cordoned off the entire Bund after commandeering seven wharves.

Troops marched through the city to the waterfront. Other troops were by trucks. They boarded junks and other craft.

The messages added that the troops were apparently being transferred to the coast opposite Hainan Island for the invasion of the island by the Communists.

Reports from Taipei, quoted in the local Chinese Press, said that rumours were circulating in the city that the Communist invasion of Taiwan would be launched in the spring. The invasion force will be assisted by some 100 aircraft and 30 gunboats.

The Weather

At 6000 GMT (2 p.m. HKGT), a small depression over the N. of Easter, S. is intensifying slowly and moving slowly E. and a trough is developing from it. Southwards to Taiwan. A ridge of high pressure extending SE from Japan is weakening.

Today's Forecast: Moderate E. winds, Overcast with light rain or drizzle at first.

Yesterday's Weather: Maximum 28.1 deg. Fah. Minimum 24.0 deg. Fah. Rainfall 2.5 mm. 0.10 in. Total since Jan. 1—209.5 mm. 8.27 in. as against an average of 219.9 mm. 8.69 in.

Readings at 10 a.m.: Bar. at m.s.l. 1014.4, 1010.5 m.b. Equals 30.00, 29.88 inches.

Rel. Humidity 75, 65, 60, 55, 50, 45, 40, 35, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10, 5, 0.

Wind Direction 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360.

Wind Force 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360.

High 17.0, 17.5, 18.0, 18.5, 19.0, 19.5, 20.0, 20.5, 21.0, 21.5, 22.0, 22.5, 23.0, 23.5, 24.0, 24.5, 25.0, 25.5, 26.0, 26.5, 27.0, 27.5, 28.0, 28.5, 29.0, 29.5, 30.0, 30.5, 31.0, 31.5, 32.0, 32.5, 33.0, 33.5, 34.0, 34.5, 35.0, 35.5, 36.0.

Low 11.0, 11.5, 12.0, 12.5, 13.0, 13.5, 14.0, 14.5, 15.0, 15.5, 16.0, 16.5, 17.0, 17.5, 18.0, 18.5, 19.0, 19.5, 20.0, 20.5, 21.0, 21.5, 22.0, 22.5, 23.0, 23.5, 24.0, 24.5, 25.0, 25.5, 26.0, 26.5, 27.0, 27.5, 28.0, 28.5, 29.0, 29.5, 30.0, 30.5, 31.0, 31.5, 32.0, 32.5, 33.0, 33.5, 34.0, 34.5, 35.0, 35.5, 36.0.

Presentation at Government House



The Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, presenting the insignia of the MBE (Military) to Major C.M. McEwan at Government House yesterday. Major McEwan's sponsors are Colonel L.T. Ride (on his left) and RSM Jones. ("China Mail" photo).

India recognises Peking

New Delhi, December 30.—India today recognised Communist China. India thus becomes the second non-Communist country—Burma was the first—to recognise Mr. Mao Tse-tung's China.

Other countries which have recognised Communist China are the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia, Korea, Mongolia and Albania.

The Indian Government's announcement was made by the Ministry for External Affairs and said: "The Government of India has intimated to the new Government of China its willingness to establish diplomatic relations with it."

The Indian Government statement recalled that the Chinese Communist Government had expressed its desire to enter into diplomatic relations with India on the basis of equality and mutual respect for sovereign and territorial rights.

With India's recognition of the new Chinese Government of Mr. Mao Tse-tung, the hitherto Doyen

BRITAIN'S ANNOUNCEMENT

London, December 30.—Official sources said today that Britain will announce recognition of Communist China next week, probably January 7.—United Press.

of the Diplomatic Corps in New Delhi, Dr. Lo Chia-lum, ceased to be the accredited representative of China in the Indian capital.

Though no decision was understood to have been taken, it was generally assumed here that the British will probably announce recognition of Communist China next week, probably January 7.—United Press.

Australia's attitude

Australia will state her attitude to the recognition of Communist China, at the Commonwealth ministers' conference next month, an authoritative source stated in Canberra today.

Australia, in general, favours the granting of recognition, but has "reservations" about the stability of the government. The Communists can give to China and will seek information on this point, the source added.

Australia's attitude was that the Communist Government in the East could not be considered as a legitimate government until it had been accepted by the majority of the Commonwealth.

Australia will probably seek assurances at the conference that the members of the Commonwealth will "take action on these lines," the source said.—Reuter.

Tramways propose arbitration to Union leader

The General Manager of the Hong Kong Tramways Limited in a letter to the Chairman of the Tramway Workers' Union yesterday stated that since it was clear their views were irreconcilable, the only practical way to resolve their differences is to submit the dispute to an independent arbitrator.

The letter further stressed that the Company wished to reiterate that if the workers are prepared to submit the differences to arbitration, the Company was willing to do so.

The letter follows:

"In view of the unhappy stoppage of the Tram service and in order that our position may be clearly understood by you as representing the workers, and by the general public, we feel it right to address you as follows:—

"Having in substance met three out of your original five demands, this Company was unable to meet the other two, namely: (1) payment of a special allowance at the rate of \$3 per day to workers of all grades with effect from December 1, 1949, (2) reclassification of Tramway drivers as skilled artisans."

"Since then a further request was made, namely: (3) re-instatement of two conductors who had been convicted by a magistrate for assault on a passenger and one of whom whose services had been terminated by the payment of wages in lieu of notice for insult, and abuse to his supervisor officer."

"As regards the request for a special allowance, the Company's case is that all the workers are adequately paid."

"Since it is absolutely clear that your views and the views of this Company are irreconcilable, it would seem obvious that the only practical and fair way to resolve our differences is to submit such differences to an independent arbitrator."

"We wish formally to reiterate that the Company is willing to do so, and in this connection we would remind you of the provisions of Section 35 of the Trade Unions and Labour Disputes Ordinance, 1949, which in part reads as follows:—

"(35) (1) The Governor may, where a trade dispute exists or is apprehended, refer the matter with the consent of both parties to an Arbitration Tribunal to be appointed by the Governor."

"(2) The Tribunal shall be constituted of either:—(i) a sole arbitrator to be agreed upon by both parties to the dispute; or (ii) an arbitrator to be agreed upon by both parties to the dispute assisted by one or more assessors nominated by or on behalf of the employers concerned and an equal number of assessors nominated by or on behalf of the workmen concerned: provided that the award shall be made and acted upon by the arbitrator only."

"Sections 36 to 44 contain provisions in regard to the arbitration."

"We have no other desire than that the arbitrator shall be absolutely independent, and if you have any suggestions to make as regards an arbitrator acceptable to you, we shall be happy to consider the same. Obviously the

arbitrator must be one who will have no bias in favour or against either side—such as a high judicial officer."

CRA appeal

An appeal for mediation in the tram dispute by Government or by other responsible bodies was made by the Chinese Reform Association at an emergency meeting held at the Yau-Yan Restaurant yesterday afternoon.

The dispute has got to such a stage, the appeal pointed out, that any member of the community who had the welfare of the Colony at heart, should do something about it, as it was no longer a private dispute between two parties, but one affecting the whole life of the community."

Mr. Ma Man-fai, Vice-President of the Association, said it was far from the thought of the Association to come forward and offer itself as a mediator. It was far too small and insignificant a body as yet to assume such a role, but what it could do was to arouse public interest, and call upon Government and responsible bodies to intervene before the position deteriorated further."

Personally Mr. Ma thought both sides had far from exhausted all means of arriving at an amicable settlement, and he could not blame the workers for refusing arbitration. Arbitration is the last resort, after all attempts had failed.

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INJUNCTION ON CHINESE ASSETS TO CONTINUE

Giving judgment on the Nationalist-Communist controversy over a Court injunction and order connected with Chinese property in Hong Kong, Sir Leslie Gibson, Chief Justice, yesterday at the Supreme Court directed that the injunction and order granted to both sides be continued pending further order.

Sir Leslie ruled that it is the duty of this Court not to permit any such dealing with the property concerned in the action "as might deprive the successful party of the fruits of victory."

The Chief Justice also remarked that the Court will endeavour to give an early date for the hearing of the action proper in view of its importance and the financial loss which may be caused by the maintenance of the status quo over a protracted period.

Plaintiffs in the case were pro-Nationalist executives of the National Resources Commission—which was the first property to be dealt with before the Court. The other two are the China National Aviation Corporation and the Central Air Transport Corporation. The legal battle over the CNAC and CATC has been agreed upon to stand over until further notice.

Mr. H. G. Sheldon, KC, Mr. Leo d'Almeida, KC, Mr. John McNeill and Mr. D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Wilkinson and Grist were for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Eldon Potter, KC, Mr. Percy Chen and Mr. B. A. Bernacchi on the instructions of Ford Kwan and Company appeared on behalf of the defendant employees of the three concerns.

Injunction order

The interim injunction order previously granted against the defendants on the application of the plaintiffs had been to prevent defendants from interfering with them in taking the property concerned into the plaintiffs' possession.

The defendants subsequently applied for and were granted a Court order against the plaintiffs to preserve the property intact and preventing them from removing the property—which is estimated to be worth about \$30,000,000.

Giving his decision, the Chief Justice stated: "The question which now arises for consideration in this action is whether or not an interim injunction granted to the plaintiffs against the defendants on November 24, 1949, and an order obtained by the defendants against the plaintiffs under section 207 of the Code of Civil Procedure on November 25, 1949, are to remain in force."

"A number of affidavits have been filed and I have been addressed at length by counsel on both sides as to the facts and the law. I listened to the arguments of counsel with great interest, but the position is that the facts deposited to are facts which must eventually be established in this action in the ordinary way by the pleadings, by oral evidence properly tested, or by other permitted

CAT heads file summons against Nationalist Gov't

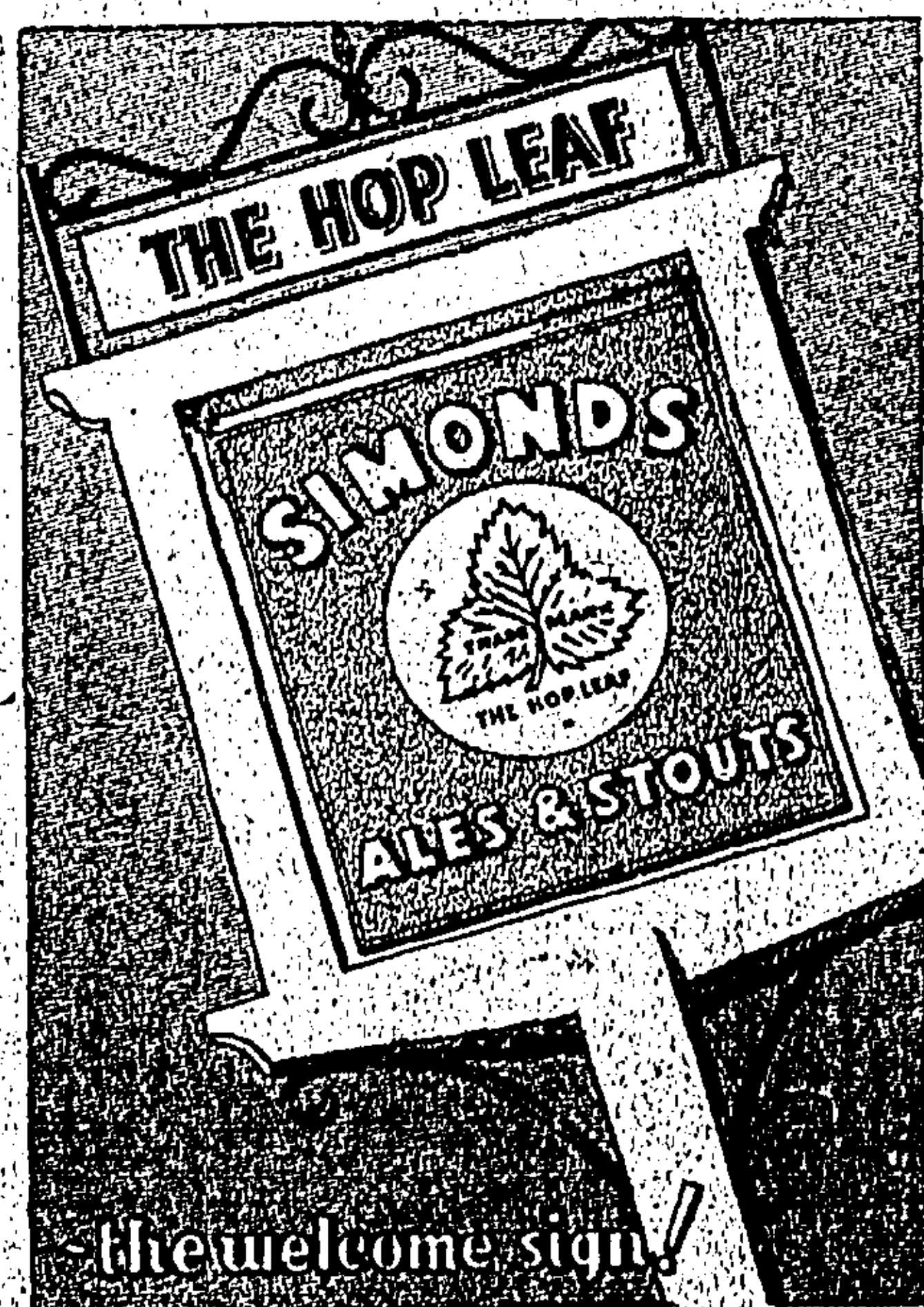
Major General Claire L. Chennault and Mr. Whitting Willauer, CAT President and Vice-President respectively, have filed a writ of summons against the Nationalist Government of China in the controversy for possession of the Chinese airlines, which they claim to have bought.

It was learned yesterday that the summons might be issued against Mr. T. W. Kwock, Nationalist Special Commissioner for Taiwan and Hainan.

means, and it would be premature for me to decide these facts in these interlocutory proceedings. "Equally the questions of law argued are questions which must be decided at the trial of the action when the relevant facts have been established at the trial and it would equally be premature to decide them now. Suffice it to say that I am satisfied on the affidavits and on hearing counsel that a perfectly bona fide dispute exists between the parties both as to facts and law and that it is the duty of this Court not to permit any such dealing with the property which is the subject of the action as might deprive the successful party of the fruits of victory."

Obvious danger

"If either side was left free at this stage to deal with the property as it chose, there would quite obviously be a danger of the side which ultimately succeeded being deprived of the fruits of victory. The property or the proceeds of it would go to Formosa or China, the destination depending on whether the plaintiffs or the defendants had the first opportunity of unrestricted dealings with it. Intentions are usually to be gathered from circumstances and it is on the overwhelming circumstantial evidence in the affidavits that I base my conclusion. (Continued On Page 2)



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Cameronians arrive in HK
More than 1,000 Army replacements arrived in Hong Kong aboard HMT Lancashire yesterday morning.
The troops, the 1st Battalion of the Cameronians, immediately embarked on trains which took them to their camps in the New Territories.
They are in Hong Kong to replace the 1st Battalion of the Cameronians who were sent to the Sudan on 1st January.
The Cameronians had been in Hong Kong since 1947 on routine patrols in the New Territories for six months.
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Injunction on Chinese assets to continue
(Continued from Page 1)
The court in the interim injunction case, which was heard by Mr. Justice Goff, said that the interim injunction, which was granted on 25, 1949, was not intended to be a permanent injunction, but was intended to be a temporary injunction, which would be continued until the court had had time to consider the merits of the case.
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Two points
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ASK YOUR ARCHITECT OR BUILDER FOR SNOWCEM WATERPROOFING CEMENT PAINT GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Telephone Co. not to increase charges
The Hong Kong Telephone Company has decided not to increase its telephone charges.
This was revealed yesterday by Mr. D.H. Blake, the Chairman, at an extraordinary meeting called to receive the statement of accounts for the year ended December 31.

Public spirited
In our dual capacity as shareholders and telephone users, the Chairman of the Hong Kong Telephone Company, Mr. D.H. Blake, has been most public spirited in his decision not to increase the telephone charges.
The Chairman said that the telephone charges were already high, and that the company was not in a position to increase them.

Court Brevities
Mervyn Williams, a 19-year-old seaman from Wales, was found guilty on two charges of evading tax and common assault, when the case came before Mr. J. X. D'Almeida at Kowloon yesterday.
Complainant, Chan Kuen, a taxi driver, said that Williams and another European hired his vehicle at the Nathan Hotel, arriving at the hotel at 11 p.m. Williams, who was accompanied by another man, asked Chan to drive Williams to the ferry. Williams, who was wearing a dark coat, walked away and when approached for fares, he refused to pay. Williams then threatened Chan with a knife and told him to drive him to the ferry. Williams, who was wearing a dark coat, walked away and when approached for fares, he refused to pay. Williams then threatened Chan with a knife and told him to drive him to the ferry.

Sincere wishes for a Happy NEW YEAR.
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL,
Tel: 21824
Cableway Day, HK

Match factory demonstrators cause commotion in court

A commotion was caused at Central yesterday by 35 men and 30 women of the Hong Kong Match Factory who took part in the demonstration for higher wages at the company's office in the Bank of East Asia Building on Thursday, which led to a minor riot.
When ordered by Mr. A. B. Scholtes to be bound over in the sum of \$50 to be of good behaviour, everyone refused to sign the bond, and were detained in the cell until this morning.
The defendants were charged with conspiring to resist Sub-Inspector Sullivan in the execution of his duty as a police officer on the day in question.
Mr. Scholtes remarked that the Court was not interested in the labour dispute, but was only concerned in the law and order of the Colony.
The defendants were warned that the offence they have committed was a very serious one, and that they could go to prison for a very long time.
The defendants pleaded not guilty to the charge and claimed they had a right to go to their manager's office to settle their dispute. The case terminated at 7 p.m.

Inspector's evidence
Inspector H. B. Dewar told the court that the defendants were employed by the Hong Kong Match Factory in Kowloon. The factory employed some 400 workers. The workers had been on strike for the past month for higher wages.
Negotiations had been going on between the Labour Officer, the owner of the factory and the workers for some time. At 11 a.m. on Thursday all the defendants, 64 of them, went to the office of the Manager of the Hong Kong Match Factory at Room 200 Bank of East Asia Building.
They invaded the Manager's office and wanted an answer immediately to their request for higher wages. The Manager, Mr. Poon, told the defendants that the Manager was not in a position to give them an answer at that time, and that they would have to wait for his return.
The defendants refused to take this for an answer and the whole crowd then occupied the floor by squalling down.
Mr. Poon advised them and at the same time told them to go away. They refused to do so and stayed there until 3 p.m.
Mr. Poon then sent for the Police. Ten minutes later a squad of police, under Sub-Inspector Sullivan, went to the scene. Mr. Poon explained the position to SI Sullivan.
SI Sullivan through an interpreter spoke to the defendants. They were asked to leave the office and to go to their homes. They refused to do so and said that they would not leave the office until their demands for higher wages were met.
Further police reinforcements arrived shortly after 4 p.m. under Divisional Superintendent, Tyrer and Sub-Inspector Macdonald.
Mr. Tyrer, through an interpreter, tried to persuade the defendants to leave the office, but they refused to do so. The defendants then threatened to burn the office down and to kill the police.
The defendants were then taken to the police station and charged with conspiring to resist the execution of the duty of a police officer.

Housing problem
The biggest of the three problems is housing. The Government has been asked to build quarters for the men from the Government building quarters. The Government has been asked to build quarters for the men from the Government building quarters.
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Personalia

Departures from the Peninsula Hotel on Thursday included Miss J. Faulkner, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Peterson, Miss D. M. Tully, Messrs. W. D. S. Fraser, A. Barch, J. Rucinski and E. Wood.
Among the new arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Thursday were Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Jones, Messrs. W. R. McLaughlin, P. A. G. Phillips, A. E. Bollo, S. M. Ahern and F. C. R. Da Silva.
Departures from the United Kingdom by BOAC yesterday included: Capt. R. A. Hodge, Mr. J. O'Sullivan, Sgt. E. P. Bigby, Cpl. A. Baker, Capt. M. E. Allan and Sgt. H. W. Smith.
Major-General Claude L. Chenault, head of the Civil Air Transport, returned from Taipei by a CAT aircraft yesterday.

AERIAL SEARCH FOR PILOT STOPPED

Following the third day's extensive search for the missing RAF pilot who bailed out from his Spitfire over Mrs. Day, it was announced that the aerial search was dropped. The pilot, whose identity is still unknown, was reported to have bailed out because of engine trouble on Wednesday.

Tramways propose arbitration to Union leader

(Continued from Page 1)
The meeting yesterday was presided over by the President of the Association, Dr. S. H. Wong, who announced that in the course of its study of the labour problems of the Colony, the Association had arrived at certain conclusions and it was making certain recommendations for the consideration of the public, the employers of labour, and the workers alike.
In its prepared statement the Association pointed out that no less than 7,250 workers were involved in the demand for an extra cost of living ranging from HK\$10 to \$20 a month, and with their families the total number affected would aggregate probably 20,000 to 30,000.
The root cause of discontent was inadequacy of these workers' income, and the main elements of a man's livelihood were food, housing and medical attention. The Association, taking medical attention first, urged a system of health insurance whereby workers could get free treatment and medicine, including hospital treatment where necessary.
On the second point, food, the Association, merely touched on it, and urged the formation of some co-operative body to take care of the importation and distribution of this staple food to workers, to ensure that only edible grades at cost-price are given out, instead of leaving it to the present Government rationing system.
The Association also urged the formation of a housing co-operative body to take care of the importation and distribution of this staple food to workers, to ensure that only edible grades at cost-price are given out, instead of leaving it to the present Government rationing system.

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED

Donations and prizes for the Scout's Bazaar to be held on January 28, 1950, have been acknowledged, with many thanks, from the following firms and individuals:
Cash Donations: Messrs. H.K. and Shanghai Bank, \$2,000; Wans Kip and Co., \$100; Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., \$100; Cheong Cheong, \$100; Butterfield and Swire, \$100; Dapico, Ltd., \$100; The China Bank, \$100; The Hongkong Bank, \$100; The Chartered Bank, \$100; The Overseas-Chinese Bank, \$100; The Commercial Union Bank, \$100; The Bank of Communications, \$100; The Bank of China, \$100; The Bank of India, \$100; The Bank of Japan, \$100; The Bank of Korea, \$100; The Bank of Siam, \$100; The Bank of Ceylon, \$100; The Bank of Australia, \$100; The Bank of New Zealand, \$100; The Bank of South Africa, \$100; The Bank of Canada, \$100; The Bank of the United States, \$100; The Bank of Mexico, \$100; The Bank of Brazil, \$100; The Bank of Argentina, \$100; The Bank of Chile, \$100; The Bank of Peru, \$100; The Bank of Colombia, \$100; The Bank of Venezuela, \$100; The Bank of Ecuador, \$100; The Bank of Bolivia, \$100; The Bank of Paraguay, \$100; The Bank of Uruguay, \$100; The Bank of Cuba, \$100; The Bank of Haiti, \$100; The Bank of Santo Domingo, \$100; The Bank of the Dominican Republic, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of the Philippines, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of China, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Indonesia, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of the Netherlands, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Belgium, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of France, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Germany, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Italy, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Spain, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Portugal, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Greece, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Turkey, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Iran, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Iraq, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Syria, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Lebanon, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Jordan, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Saudi Arabia, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Kuwait, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Bahrain, \$100; The Bank of the Republic of Qatar, \$100; 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AWARDS OF INSIGNIA TO HONG KONG RESIDENTS

Reminders

Today

Seventh Annual Chinese Products Exhibition, on site opposite Peninsula Hotel, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
St. Andrew's Church, watchnight service, 11.30 p.m.
Midnight service at all Catholic Churches.
Gala Dinner Dances at Hotels and Clubs.

Coming Events

TOMORROW

Seventh Annual Chinese Products Exhibition, on site opposite Peninsula Hotel, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
The B. Classical concert, 30, Macdonald Road, 8.30 p.m.
Official opening of Hong Kong Central Hospital.

Filipinas observe Rizal anniversary

The Filipino community of Hong Kong yesterday observed the 53rd anniversary of the death of their greatest hero, Dr. Jose Rizal, with a musical programme at the Peninsula Hotel.

The Filipino Vice-Consul in the colony, Mr. Ricardo Bautista, presided over the ceremony, which was attended by Mr. Antonio Mena.

Mr. Bautista, in his address, recalled that Dr. Jose Rizal was the man who first kindled in the hearts of the Filipino people the initial flame of patriotism. When he was executed by the Spanish in the Luneta, Manila, the wheels of burning patriotism were set in motion.

Longly tribute

The Philippine Vice-consul in Hong Kong, Mr. Ricardo Bautista, acting as proxy for the Consul General, Dr. Jose Rodriguez, subsequently delivered a lengthy tribute in honour of Dr. Rizal.

Mr. Bautista noted Dr. Rizal's contribution to the long history of the Philippines, which he lived as a political exile for some years.

After reading Dr. Rizal's eloquent testament written in the last days of his life, in which he declared that his country should be free, Mr. Bautista proclaimed his recognition to death of his country should benefit by it, Dr. Bautista said.

He said that his life for the cause of his people, Rizal won deathless glory in history not only as the greatest genius ever produced by the Malay race, but also as the greatest national hero of the Philippines.

The programme ended with the playing of the Filipino and British national anthems.



EXECUTORS
and
TRUSTEES
for the
COLONY
and the
FAR EAST

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANK
HONGKONG (TRUSTEES)
LTD.

The Trustee Company of the
Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation
Hongkong

Twenty-three Hong Kong residents, including a woman, received insignia from Sir Alexander Grantham at Government House yesterday in recognition of public services rendered, devotion to duty, gallantry and long service with the local Government.

On the dais with Sir Alexander was the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, who read the citations; Mr. J. R. Vanthall (Mace Bearer) and Mr. C. J. R. Dawson, ADC.

A large and distinguished gathering attended the ceremony.

Sir Arthur Morse, K1 CBE, J.D., received the insignia of Knight Bachelor. He was sponsored by Sir Robert Ho Tung and Sir Shouson Chow.

Other sponsors for recipients of British Empire decorations were B.C.K. Hawkins, Mr. B. Wong Tapa, Mr. F.D. Angus, Colonel L. T. Ridd and RSM Jones.

The following were presented with insignia:

Sir Arthur Morse: Sir Arthur Morse was made a Knight Bachelor in June, 1949, on the occasion of His Majesty the King's birthday, in recognition of his outstanding public service to Hong Kong. He has served on many committees, taken a leading part in the life of the community in works of charity and in its sporting and social activities.

Mr. A. G. Lee: Mr. Lee was awarded the O.B.E. in 1949 for public service. For over two years he gave his service voluntarily to the most responsible post of Rice Controller.

Mr. Law Yan-pak: Mr. Law was awarded the O.B.E. (Honorary) in 1949 in recognition of his long and loyal service to education in the colony, in which he has always shown a strong sense of duty and a high order of moral courage.

Mr. Tang Shiu-kin: Mr. Tang was awarded the O.B.E. in 1949 for his charitable and social work in the colony. He has served continuously and energetically in many posts of responsibility which he has accepted.

Dr. Ho Kuo-tung: Dr. Ho was awarded the O.B.E. (Honorary) in 1949 for long and loyal service to the Medical Department. Owing to shortage of funds, he undertook the work of a maternity hospital in addition to his other duties, and continued his service throughout the occupation, shouldering much of the financial burden himself.

Squadron Leader G.E.H. Walker: Squadron Leader Walker was awarded the O.B.E. (Military) in June, 1949 for long and loyal service in the Royal Air Force. He joined the Service in 1917, and in addition to his sound technical knowledge he has done much in the organisation of sports competitions, and has also brought credit to his Service for several ceremonial parades. During the last two years he has served at Kai Tak, where his efforts both on and off duty are deserving of the highest praise.

Squadron Leader L. Pagram: Squadron Leader Pagram was awarded the M.B.E. (Military) in June, 1949. As Signals Officer he displayed exceptional technical efficiency and a high regard for the welfare and comfort of his staff. His untiring efforts, both in his official duties and in arranging entertainments, have earned him this award.

Major R. P. Parcell: Major Parcell was awarded the M.B.E. (Military) for distinguished service, and devotion to duty throughout the 1939-1945 War, and particularly during the Burma Campaign.

Major G. D. Jack: Major Jack was awarded the M.B.E. (Military) in 1946 in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the field while serving with the 10th Hyderabad Regiment, Indian Army.

Mr. Ho Kwoi-fong: Mr. Ho was awarded the M.B.E. in 1949 for long and loyal service to the Public Works Department, and in particular for his assistance in building up the electrical service of his department after the occupation. His past experience and unremitting zeal were invaluable and his unselfish devotion to duty was an inspiration to his colleagues.

Mr. Lo Tse-cheung: Mr. Lo was awarded the M.B.E. in 1949 for long and loyal service to the Colony in spite of armed threats he refused to work for the Japanese during the occupation and managed to evade arrest and escape to Free China. His assistance in the recovery of hidden records of the Harbour Office after the occupation was of great value.

Mr. To King-shun: Mr. To was awarded the M.B.E. in 1949 for long and loyal service in the Railway Department. He was responsible for the re-opening of the railway. Accounts system drawing up the necessary forms and ledger from memory, and has acted as Chief Accountant during the absence of that officer on long leave. He has served the Government for 41 years.

Company Sergeant Major M. de P. Baptista: C.S.M. Baptista was awarded the M.B.E. (Military) in 1949 and has served with the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps for over 21 years, and has rendered valuable and devoted service both in peace and in war. He was largely responsible for the building up of the Portuguese Companies.

Mr. G. D. Binetand: Mr. Binetand was awarded the M.B.E. in 1949 for outstanding work in the Police Department during the past three years. He has done much in the organisation and control of traffic in the colony, and in building up a fleet of vehicles and developing the use of radio which has done much as a deterrent from crime in the colony.

Mr. N. B. Fraser: Mr. Fraser was awarded the M.B.E. in 1949. He has been District Superintendent of the New Territories Division of the Police Force for over 2 years and has done much in the prevention of crime and re-establishment of law and order.

Mr. Lee Ju-cheung: Mr. Lee was awarded the M.B.E. in 1949, in particular for his very good work in connection with the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, and also for his ability and integrity as a member of the Tenancy Tribunal.

Mr. Ko Cheuk-king: Mr. Ko was awarded the M.B.E. in 1949. He did much good work during the Japanese occupation in arranging free food supplies to hundreds of starving children and continued his good work by helping the Po Leung Kuk after the difficult post-occupation period.

Major G. M. McEwan: Major McEwan has been awarded the M.B.E. (Military) for his services with the British Army Aid Group in China. In spite of primitive conditions and enemy advances, Major McEwan was able to plan and carry out the rescue of several American airmen. He displayed fine soldierly qualities and a high devotion to duty consistently throughout his three years in the forward areas with the organisation in which he served.

Sister M. Walthe: Sister Walthe was awarded the Royal Red Cross, First Class, in June, 1946, for her work as Assistant Matron of 86 Indian General Hospital. She had charge of the Sisters' Mess and all Red Cross Stores in addition to her ordinary duties, which involved long hours. Her untiring efforts resulted in every available comfort and amenity being available for the nursing officers and the patients in hospital and during the subsequent evacuation of the hospital.

Mr. Wong Wei-wei: This officer of the Fire Brigade was awarded the King's Police for Gallantry for courageous conduct during the disastrous Wing On Godown fire on September, 1948. He was in charge of the first escape appliance to arrive at the scene of the fire and initiated the rescue of about sixty persons trapped in the upper floors of the building.

Jamadar Balabhadur Limbu: Jamadar Limbu was awarded the Military Medal in 1946. He was responsible for the defence of Camp 11 at Banjopoboro during the fighting in Indonesia in November, 1945, and by his leadership, personal initiative and tactical ability defeated every attempt of the enemy to gain entry into the camp. In spite of heavy automatic and rifle fire, he employed his small force with maximum effect and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy without suffering a single casualty amongst the men, women and children under his charge.

Mr. W. S. McHardy: Chief Inspector McHardy was awarded the British Empire Medal in 1949 for his consistent zeal and initiative in operations against armed marauders in the New Territories. His reliability and resource have been an inspiration to his colleagues.

Mr. Wong Shiu-ki: Mr. Wong was awarded the Imperial Service Medal in 1949 for long and loyal service in the Treasury. He retired in 1945 after 35 years' service, was recalled and served during the emergency period in December 1941, and has continued his service since the re-occupation of the colony, in which his long experience was of great value, particularly at a time when few of the experienced staff were available.

Additional adjustments in the controlled prices of commodities were announced yesterday. They are:

Maximum Retail Price
Milk—Cananda Condensed—Bellaby's Brand \$1.00 per 12 oz tin.

Motor Vehicle—Indicators: (a) Ordinary for any make, including normal exterior fitting with bracket and switch \$50; (b) Supplying only Ordinary size, any make, with bracket and switch \$40; (c) Large size for commercial vehicles, any make, including normal exterior fitting with bracket and switch \$60; (d) Supplying only Large size, for commercial vehicles, any make, with bracket and switch \$80.

Motor Vehicle—Harvey Brand \$1.25 per lb. sold 1949.



Plotted at Government House yesterday are Sir Arthur Morse (who received the insignia of Knight Bachelor from the Governor), and Sir Robert Ho Tung, Sir Robert and Sir Shouson Chow were sponsors for Sir Arthur at the ceremony. ("China Mail" photo).

American pilots dismissed by CNAC

The China National Aviation Corporation yesterday dispensed with the services of more than 40 American pilots.

The men, who had not received their salaries for more than three months, were given promissory notes by Nationalist officials, because funds of the Nationalist-owned airways are frozen by legal litigation over ownership of the airline properties in Hong Kong.

Several American pilots are dissatisfied with this arrangement. Twelve other pilots of the airlines are to remain temporarily employed by CNAC.

Pan American Airways, which owns 20 per cent of CNAC, has agreed to furnish the pilots free transportation back to San Francisco.

An airline official said yesterday that the dismissal of the American pilots was indicative that the Nationalist authorities see no hope of resuming operations in the near future.

Since November 9, when Chinese defectors took 11 CNAC and CATC planes to Communist China, the pilots have not been flying.

Average salary for each pilot is more than HK\$5,000 a month. One pilot said yesterday that he had no intention of accepting a promissory note for his back pay, and would not leave Hong Kong until he was paid in United States dollars, as stipulated in his agreement with CNAC.

Pilots meet
Dismissed pilots held a special meeting at the Peninsula Hotel last night to discuss what action might be taken to receive their back pay in American currency.

It is understood that they decided to contact a Hong Kong solicitor, Mr. D. A. da Silva, for advice. One American pilot said that they had been offered the promissory notes in lieu of back pay signed by an official of CNAC whom they doubted had the authority to disburse the Company's money.

Pro-Peking CNAC committee formed

A committee representing the entire 1,200 employees of the China National Aviation Corporation who are at present in the colony has been recently organised by the pro-Communist members of the aviation company, according to the spokesman of CNAC.

The committee which is made up of representatives from all sections, departments and branches in the company has issued a statement explaining its functioning character.

Six reasons of why the committee was formed were announced by the statement. They are:

(1) In order to unify CNAC employees in safeguarding the company's assets and equipment.
(2) In order to encourage the employees in eradicating the "conspiracy" of the reactionary elements.
(3) In order to exert all the employees' effort in self-tying so as to be prepared for new type of work.

(4) Because of the urgent need of reconstructing China and to aid China's production.
(5) Because all CNAC employees are united.
(6) Because in order to give a way for Chinese aviation enterprise.

Claiming the CNAC is at present a "united plant," the statement further said that the committee must serve as a bridge between the aviation company and its employees.

Opening of Central Hospital

The Hong Kong Central Hospital on Lower Albert Road—the latest addition to the colony's medical facilities—will be officially opened tomorrow.

The seven-storey building will be open for public inspection throughout the day.

On the top floor are the operating and delivery rooms equipped with a set of sterilizers, operating lights and instruments. The rest of the floor contains rooms and wards for patients with all types of diseases. They are divided into obstetrical, surgical, gynaecological, medical, tuberculous and a division for children.

Each floor has an atmosphere of its own, for instead of one colour, it has its own combination. The beds, instead of the usual hospital white, have a restful grey and those for children are pasted with Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck and the Goblins of Snow White pictures.

The Clinical Laboratory and the X-ray Department are the show places of the hospital. They are equipped with various apparatuses for clinical analyses—the blood, the urine, the feces, the pus, the serum and the shadows of bone and chest, so important to modern diagnosis.

The doctor's offices, one of which is a medical library, served also as the out-patient department.

It was learned that, in the near future, a clinic will be opened for the poorer classes of patient with a minimal fee for both service and drug. As soon as available space can be found to accommodate the nurses and staff who are now occupying a few of the larger wards, these patients when found necessary, may be taken in for care and treatment.

Midwife struck off the roll

Miss O. Shau-kuen, registered midwife, has been struck off the Roll of Midwives qualified to practice midwifery in Hong Kong. It was officially announced yesterday.

An announcement in the "Government Gazette" said that the Midwives Board's inquiry proved that Miss O. had allowed an unregistered midwife to use her name and certificate to practice midwifery in Kowloon.

It added that Miss O. also had disobeyed the regulation by changing her address and not informing the Secretary of the Board of the fact. The Board is satisfied that Miss O. had been guilty of misconduct.

The Vice-President of Pan American Airways, Mr. W. Bond, who arrived in Hong Kong from San Francisco two days ago, could not be reached for comment last night.

Action against KMT director dismissed

An action for \$798 with costs against the former director of the Kowloon District, Hong Kong and Macao District, was dismissed yesterday at the Supreme Court.

The Plaintiff, Yeung Kan-long, of 25 Johnston Road, first floor, former employee of the defendant, Li Ta-cho, of 8 Saint Stephen Lane, alleged the money claimed for was the balance of salary due and owing by defendant to him in respect of the period from January 1, 1948, to November 15, 1948, at the rate of \$70 a month.

The Judge, after hearing both sides, dismissed the action with costs.

The Plaintiff, Yeung Kan-long, of 25 Johnston Road, first floor, former employee of the defendant, Li Ta-cho, of 8 Saint Stephen Lane, alleged the money claimed for was the balance of salary due and owing by defendant to him in respect of the period from January 1, 1948, to November 15, 1948, at the rate of \$70 a month.

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I'VE MADE SOME
SUCCULENT
SAUSAGES
FOR YOUR
NEW YEAR'S
PARTY!

WHERE ELSE BUT AT
THE DAIRY FARM

Best Wishes
for
1950
from
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

STEEL, COULSON'S BEER

Have a STEEL, COULSON'S and THEN tackle

Obtainable Everywhere

Sole Agents:
H. RUTTONJEE & SON LTD.
DINA HOUSE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion
of 20 words, 25 cents every additional word per insertion.

Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 6 p.m. for publication
in the following day's paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on
the original form which should bear their names and addresses.
A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if
Advertisers' requirements are satisfactorily answered.

POSITIONS VACANT

PROFESSIONAL firm offers positions
with prospects to junior
auditors, foreign and local. Apply
in own handwriting to Box No.
514 "China Mail".

POSITION WANTED

TRANSLATOR suitable for many
posts. Salary \$300 monthly. Re-
ply Box 512 "China Mail".

WANTED KNOWN

EMBROIDERING Initials, Mono-
grams on garments, handkerchiefs,
linen, and bed linen undertaken.
Also, stitching, smocking, and all
kinds of needlework. Standard
workmanship. Moderate charges.
The Eastern Embroidery Co., 45,
Chungking Arcade, Kowloon.

WHY LIMP about with a painful
corn or ingrowing toenail when a
visit to Beten's expert chiropodist
can put you right? Consult
Beten's Beauty Salon, 1st Floor,
Exchange Building.

CARPETS, Rugs, Upholstery,
cleaned in your own home by
modern, convenient, DUPA
CLEAN SERVICE DURACLEAN
COMPANY, DEERFIELD, ILL.
U.S.A. Agent: George Lin & Co.,
202 Bank of East Asia Building
Tel: 24408.

CLASSIFIED

ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE
SWINDON BOOK STORE, 2A
NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine
Peking and Tintain, lovely de-
signs and colorings, various sizes.
Come and inspect at The China
Rug Co., Kowloon Building, 4th
Floor (Opposite Hong Kong
Hotel) Queen's Road, Central.

RUGS Peking Art Rug Co.,
Wholesale & Retail, Room 8-9
Lucky Apartment Corner of
Mankow & Peking Road, Kowloon.

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING—"Made
Easy" Advanced Variations taught.
"Specialities" Rumba, Samba,
Tango, Jitterbug (Live), Enquiries
(1-3 P.M.):—Tony Hudson, 512,
China Building.

WANTED TO BUY

EUROPEAN wishes to purchase
single or pair of thoroughbred
Blancs Kittens. Reply c/o Box
513 "China Mail".

FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL situated building
site overlooking Repulse Bay
Beach area approx. 30,000 sq. ft.
with approach road and forma-
tions completed ready erection
for two residences further parti-
culars Mr. Geo. Tel. 56800.

HONG KONG FILM AND
THEATRE NEWS at \$1.00 per
copy. Obtainable at Leading
Book Stores, Newspaper Sellers,
Cinemas and "China Mail" Office.

SCRIBBLING PADS—100 pages
at 80 cents each. On sale at
"China Mail" Office, Windsor
House, Tel. 82312.

CHINA MAIL PICTORIAL (Re-
vised edition) at \$3.00 per copy.
Obtainable at all Leading Book
Stores and "China Mail" Office.

HAPPY NEW YEAR to all owners
and prospective owners of Pilot
Radio! Your continued support
since 1930, over 41 years, makes
possible the fine Pilot receivers
today. Why not give your loved
one the "Gift that Endures"?—
Pilot Radio, Colonial Agencies.

HONG KONG & DIRECTORY
(1949 edition) containing Hong
Kong, Govt. Offices, Hospitals,
Schools, Churches, Institutes,
Consulates, Services, Clubs,
Agencies, Who's Who, Residences,
It's the most up-to-date and most
complete of all business directories
in the Colony. NOW ON SALE
at all leading book shops and
"China Mail" Office.

THE HONG KONG
JOCKEY CLUB

Annual Race Meeting 1950
Special Cash Sweep
Pearce Memorial Cup

The race for the Pearce
Memorial Cup will be run at
3.30 p.m. on the third day of
the meeting, Tuesday, 17th
January 1950.

Tickets for the sweep at \$2.
each may be purchased at the
Office of the Treasurer,
1st Floor Telephone House,
and also at the Club's Branch
Office, No. 382 Nathan Road,
Kowloon.

Over 250,000 tickets have
been disposed of to date.

By Order,
S. A. SLEAP,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, Dec. 20, 1949

Introducing
B. & W. ENLARGEMENTS
made from your
COLOR TRANSPARENCIES



SALON PHOTO LABS.
1, Pelpling Road, Causeway Bay

NOTICE

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

It is hereby notified that the following new appointments
have been made with effect from 1st January 1950:—

General Manager — Mr. J. D. Thomson
Assistant General Manager — Mr. G. Milne
Secretary — Mr. A. A. Bremner, C. A.

E. R. HILL

Chairman of the Board of Directors.

30th December, 1949.

CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBER

Effective January 1, 1950, our telephone number will
be changed to

28196 (5 lines)

instead of 31251 to 31254 and 24304.

Friends are cordially invited to use the new number
allotted to us.

UNITED STATES LINES COMPANY,
AMERICAN PIONEER LINE,
General Agents,
PACIFIC FAR EAST LINE, INC.

CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBER

We have pleasure to announce that
effective as from 3rd January, 1950,
our New Telephone Number will be

3 1 2 2 4

THE PEKIN SYNDICATE LTD.

1b, Chater Road.

NOTICE

SWEDISH FLAGGED VESSEL
"MIRAMAR"

Tenders are invited for the
purchase of the above-named
vessel of

1555 tons gross
860 tons nett
Length 207' 11"
Loaded Draft 16' 83"
Speed about 10 1/2 knots
on a daily consumption
of 90 tons best coal.

Built in Sweden, 1938.

As she lies anchored at
Kowloon Bay in Hong Kong
Harbour.

Tenders will be received up
to Noon on Thursday, the 12th
January, 1950.

If required, further particu-
lars of the vessel may be
obtained from the Underigned.

We, as Agents for the owners
of the "MIRAMAR" do not
bind ourselves to accept the
highest or any tender submitted.

GILMAN & CO. LTD.,
Insurance Dept.

As Agents.

4a, Des Voeux Road Central,
3rd floor.

NOTICE

Monday, January 2, 1950,
being declared a general
holiday, this Department
will be closed with the excep-
tion of

PORT CONTROL OFFICE

MARINE LICENSING
OFFICE

ENTRY & CLEARANCE
OFFICE

which will be open from 9
a.m. to 11 a.m.

J. JOLLY,
Director of Marine.

Marine Office,
Hong Kong, Dec. 20, 1949.

Y.M.C.A. Office,
Hong Kong, Dec. 20, 1949.

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Hong Kong, Dec. 20, 1949.

POLICE NOTICE

Attention is invited to the
public entertainments. Or-
dinance which defines a "public
entertainment" as an entertain-
ment to which the public have
access whether on payment or
not.

Buildings & Other Premises.

2. No public entertainment
shall be given except in a build-
ing or other premises, licensed
for a class of entertainment for
which it is suitable. In addition
to buildings and other premises
regularly used for public enter-
tainments, buildings and other
premises used for casual enter-
tainment must also be licensed
even if only on one occasion.

Public Entertainments.

3. No public entertainment
may be given except in a build-
ing or other premises licensed
for the purpose and must be
permitted by separate applica-
tion made by the producer
thereof.

General.

4. A building or other pre-
mises licensed for a particular
class or classes of entertain-
ment shall not be used for an-
other class of entertainment
without permission.

5. Permits to cover a period
will only be granted to licen-
tees who are themselves pro-
ducers of regular entertainments.
Such permits will not include
entertainments sponsored or
produced by others which re-
quire a separate permit to be
obtained and produced by such
sponsors or producers before
the licensee allows the enter-
tainment to take place.

6. All other persons who
hire their premises or who hire
premises or licensees who both
produce themselves and hire to
others must apply for permis-
sion on each casual occasion on
their own behalf and require
the persons to whom they hire
their licensed building or other
premises to produce a permit
for which such hirers have
themselves made application.

7. The public is warned
that, if an entertainment falls
under the definition of the
purpose, however worthy, be it
charity, uplift or amusement,
does not affect the necessity to
obtain a licence. The public is
also warned that possession of
a liquor licence does not cover
public entertainment.

NOTICE

All Harbour Ferry Services
will be extended up to 12.00
Midnight on the following
dates:—

Christmas

24th, 25th & 26th Dec.

New Year

31st Dec., 1st & 2nd Jan.

THE HONGKONG &
YAU MATI FERRY
CO., LTD.

Hong Kong, Dec. 21, 1949.

NOTICE

SOCIETY
OF ST. GEORGE,
HONG KONG

ST. GEORGE'S BALL

Members wishing to attend
the Ball to be held at the
Peninsula Hotel on Friday,
January 6, 1950, and who have
not already forwarded their
applications for tickets, are re-
quested to ensure that these
are in the hands of the Secre-
taries not later than 10.00 a.m.
on Tuesday, January 3, 1950.

The final dance practice for
the "Lancers" will be held on
Wednesday, January 4, 1950,
at 5.30 p.m. in the Gripps, and
not in the Roof Garden of the
Hong Kong Hotel.

PEAT, MARWICK,
MITCHELL & CO.,
Secretaries.

Telephone House,
Hong Kong, Dec. 31, 1949.

ROYDEN
HOUSECOEDUCATION DALTON
PLAN

NEXT TERM—JAN. 9th

A few vacancies in some
classes.

Classifying test on January
4 at 8.30 a.m.

Apply 82, Robinson Road.

ATTENTION

to
SNUFF-BOTTLE

Collectors & Dealers
Large quantity of stock
for sale, and supplies of
stoppers, spoons, etc.

Business hours:

Weekdays: 10-12 a.m., 3-7 p.m.

Sundays: 12-5 p.m.

DUNT KING

171, Gloucester Road
Opposite Wanchai Ferry.

CENTRAL
THEATRE

270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL. PHONE 25720.

5 SHOWS DAILY

AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



Also Showing 2 REELS OF LATEST NEWS OF
"CANTON & SHUM CHUN"

ORIENTAL
AIR-CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

Open Today: 2.30—5.15—7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

Here's a Picture You Have Been Waiting for!

PLEASE COME EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT!



SPECIAL MORNING SHOW at 12.30

AT REDUCED ADMISSION PRICES

Today: "BELLS OF ST. MARY'S"

Tomorrow: "WALT DISNEY'S TECHNICOLOR
CARTOONS"

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Liberty FINAL SHOWING TODAY
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We have houses, flats and land
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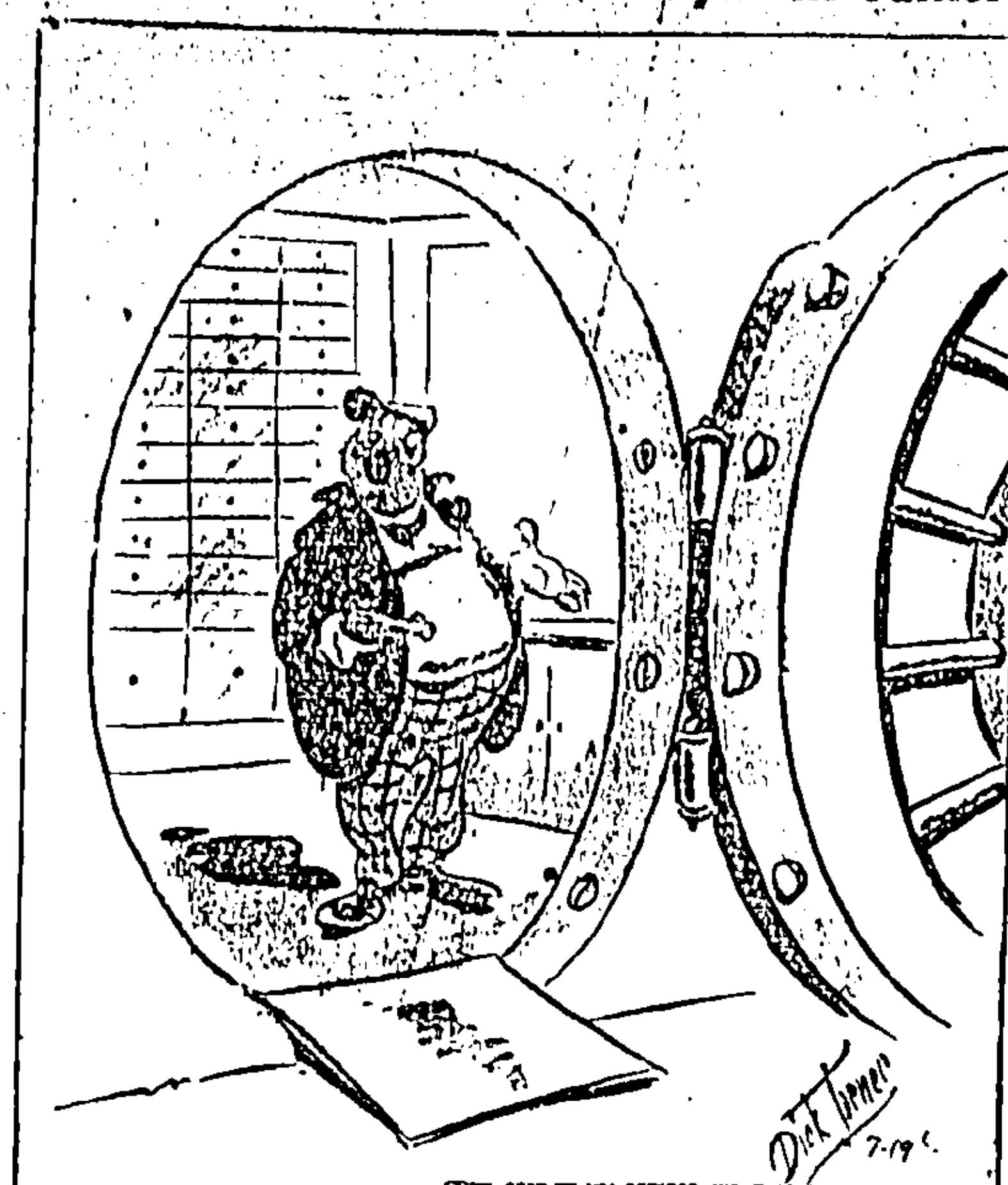
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CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Shake a leg, willya, Butch? If I don't get home by three
o'clock my little woman locks me out!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE
By Shepard Barclay

The Authority on Authorities

ORDER OF EVENTS VITAL

THE TIME that you do certain
things can be just as important
as what things you do. The factor
underlying that maxim is usually
called "timing." Perhaps a better
name for it would be "the order
of events." But whatever you
call it, the correct priority is vital
to obtaining best results on a
large proportion of hands. If a
declarer—or a defender—for that
matter—sees that some particular
work should be done before some
other particular event occurs, he
may have the secret of success at
that problem.

SK 65
HA 66
D 6 4 2
C 7 5

S Q 10
H J 10 9 2
D J 7
C A K J 8 6

S 8 8 7
H Q 4 3
D K 9 5 3
C 10 4

S A J 4 3 2
H 8 7 5
D A Q 10
C 3 2

(Dealer:
vulnerable.)
East South West North

LEE Theatre

(FREE CAR PARK FOR PATRONS)

FINAL SHOWING

4 Shows Today At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

STRANGE ADVENTURE...
SAVAGE THRILLS...
...In the Screaming Heart
of the Jungle!

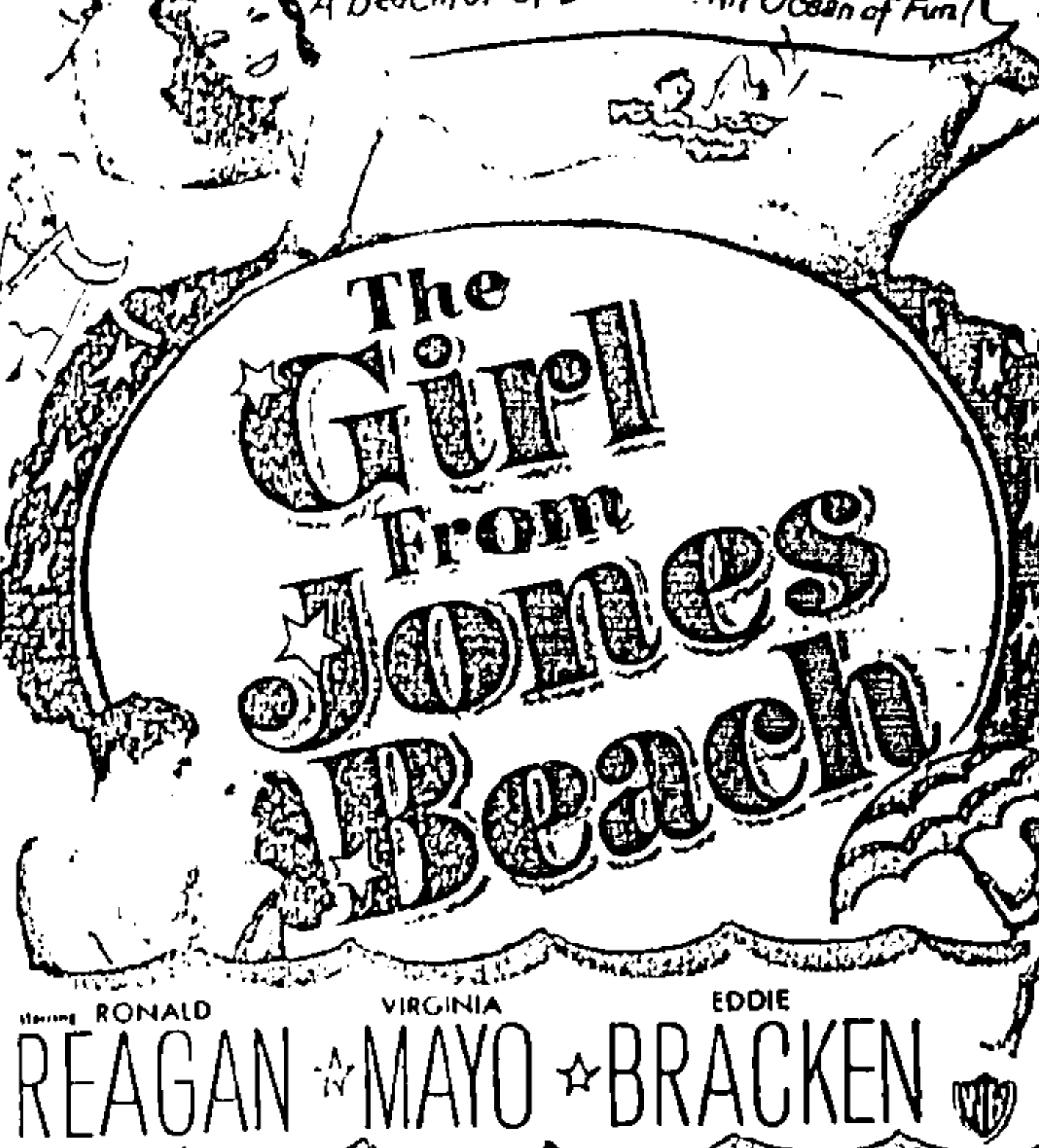


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WARNER BROS. LAUGH HOLIDAY!

A Bouquet of Beauties! An Ocean of Fun!



PETER GODFREY

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

MORNING SHOW AT 11.30 A.M.

SUNDAY

POPEYE CARTOONS
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VARIETY PROGRAMME
IN TECHNICOLOR!

AT REDUCED PRICES

MONDAY

ESTHER WILLIAM JIMMY DURANTE

"This Time For Keeps"
IN TECHNICOLOR!

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

TODAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

5 SHOWS

Extra Performance 'TASK FORCE' At 11.30 A.M.

TOMORROW



MONDAY: 5 SHOWS AT THE QUEEN'S
Extra Performance At 11.30 A.M.

SYDNEY STANLEY IN KIDNAP ALLEGATION

Paris, December 29.

Sydney Stanley, main witness in the Lynskey tribunal which investigated alleged corruption in British public life, today lodged a suit for alleged kidnapping against unidentified persons resident in France.

Stanley filed his suit at the Paris Central Law Courts.

Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

December 29.

The discovery of a price-less "first edition" of Handel's "Messiah" at the Free Library here was disclosed today by the chief librarian, George Moreland.

Mr. Moreland said there was believed to be only one other such copy in existence and that was owned by William Smith, a prominent English authority on Handel's works.

Mr. Smith and the Library of Congress in Washington authenticated the Johnstown find, Mr. Moreland said. When officials of the Johnstown Library began investigating the value of their "Messiah" several years ago, the Library of Congress told them there were only two first editions in this country, one at the Library of Congress and the other at Harvard University Library.

Mr. Smith acknowledged that the Johnstown copy was a first edition and the Library of Congress later confirmed that the Johnstown "Messiah" was a first and the one in Washington was not. Mr. Moreland said the book first appeared in the Johnstown Library 10 years ago, but no one could recall how it got there.

United Press.

FAKE TRADE MARK RACKET IN JAPAN

Tokyo, December 30.

Japanese traders are using fake trade marks to push their products on the home market, according to the "Asahi Shimbun". The newspaper said that apparently reflecting the deepening depression, the number of cases of fraudulent trade marks has risen on the increase in the last few months.—Reuter.

Alleged threats

He accused "unknown persons" of the kidnapping but the complaint alleged that a Bernard Silverstein had promised to facilitate Stanley's departure for Israel by way of Paris.

Stanley alleged in the complaint that Silverstein came to see him in London at the end of March and told him that he could travel legally but when he arrived in Paris, Silverstein's father and brother-in-law named Kibowicz took him to their apartment. They told him that they could organise his departure for any part of the world including Israel.

TODAY

ONLY

MAJESTIC

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

"One of the greatest pictures
ever made!" —Damon Runyon

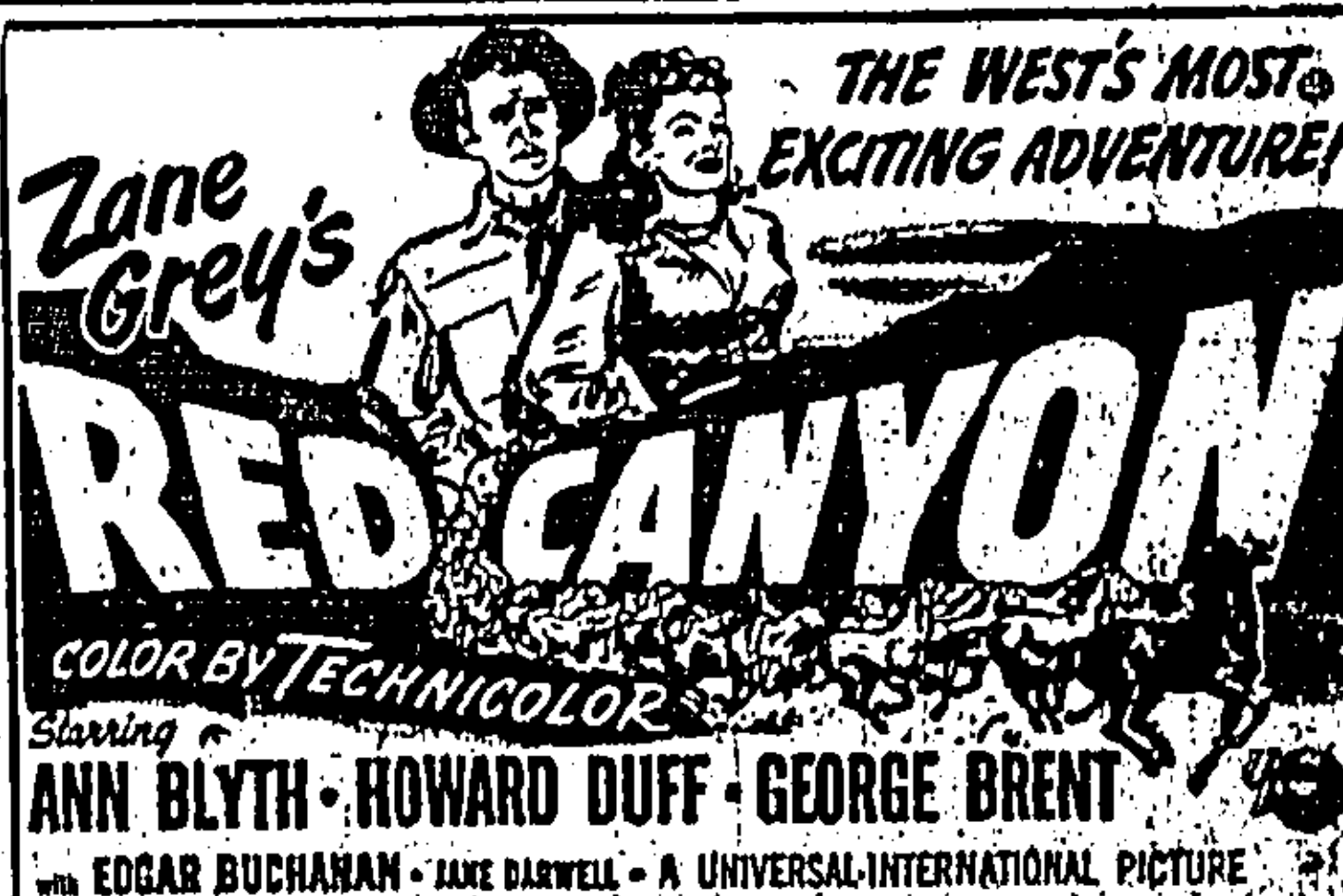


Charlie Chaplin
In his new comedy
The Great Dictator
Produced, written and directed by
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
with FAULETTE GODDARD



NEW YEAR ATTRACTION!

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY EXTRA SHOW
1st & 2nd JAN., 1950, AT 12.00 NOON



TODAY ONLY
Cathay
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

WARNER BROS. HAPPY-GO-HUBBY MUSICAL.
Dennis MORGAN • Dorothy MALONE in
"ONE SUNDAY AFTERNOON"
Color by TECHNICOLOR with Janis PAIGE

NEW YEAR ATTRACTION



ADVANCE BOOKING NOW OPEN

Bible-reading marathon

Covington, Indiana,

December 29.

This community will conduct its second Bible-reading marathon, starting at midnight on New Year's Eve. Ministers and laymen of all faiths expect to complete 410 chapters of the New Testament and Psalms in 24 hours. Each reader will speak for 10 minutes.

Two years ago, in a similar marathon, the entire 1,189 chapters of the Bible were read in 72 hours and 20 minutes.—United Press.

SHARK DRAMA IN BOAT

Melbourne, December 29.

Two men and a woman battered desperately an eight-foot shark with snapping jaws which leaped at their frail 16-foot dinghy in a Victorian port today.

They fought the 450-pound monster for 10 minutes before stunning it with a blow on the nose. Then they fished it off with the tiller of their tiny fishing boat.

One of the men, Douglas Miller, said that he was lying on his back on the bottom of the dinghy when the shark leaped over the bows and landed on top of him.

"One minute I was lying there wishing I was dead," he said to night, nursing a bruised arm. "Suddenly I heard screams from my friends and the shark landed on me. I nearly blacked out. I fought to get on my feet and as soon as I did I was knocked down by its tail."

The other man, Fred Gay, an experienced fisherman, said: "I had heard that the best way to stun a shark was to hit it on the nose. Thank Heaven it worked."

The three brought the sea giant back to shore and sold it to a fishmonger.—Reuter.

JANNINGS WAS PLANNING A COMEBACK

Vienna, December 29.

Emil Jannings, pre-war German actor and film star now an Austrian, was planning a comeback when he was taken seriously ill, his wife today telephoned from his country home near Salzburg.

Though in his 64th year he was negotiating for important roles in a joint French-Austrian-German production to be called "Doctor Badal" and in an Italian film, she said.

Frau Jannings said that her husband was suffering from jaundice and inflammation of the liver. Jannings, star of "The Blue Angel" in which Marlene Dietrich rose to fame, was forbidden by the American occupation forces to perform in Germany after the war.

During the Nazi regime Hitler gave him the title of "State Actor." He became an Austrian citizen in 1947.—Reuter.

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2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



MARIA MONTEZ
JON HALL SABU
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Turhan Day,
Sidney Toler
Thomas Gomez
Don Terry

TOMORROW
Bing Crosby
Rhonda Fleming
**"A CONNECTICUT
YANKEE
In King Arthur's Court"**
In Technicolor

TODAY ONLY **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



OPENS TOMORROW

EXTRA PERFORMANCE

TOMORROW and MONDAY at 11.30 A.M.

HOWARD HAWKS' GREAT PRODUCTION "RED RIVER"



HOWARD HAWKS' "RED RIVER"

JOHN WAYNE • MONTGOMERY CLIFT

WALTER BRENNAN • JOANNE DORIS

Produced by HOWARD HAWKS. Screenplay by HOWARD HAWKS. Directed by HOWARD HAWKS.

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ROXY BROADWAY

COMMENCING TODAY

ROXY at 2.30, 5.30,

7.30 & 9.30, P.M.

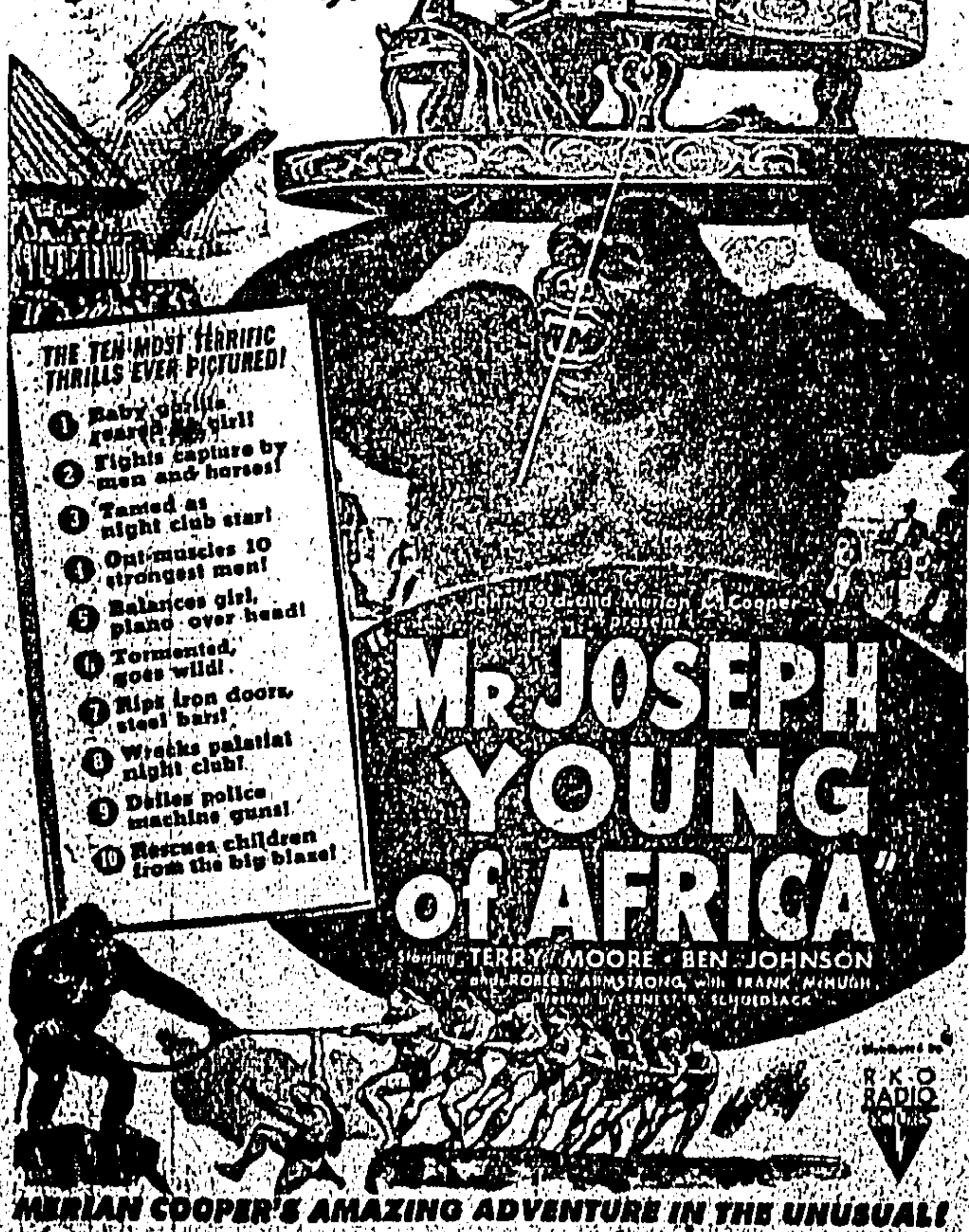
BROADWAY at

12.00, 2.30, 5.30,

7.30 & 9.30, P.M.

SENSATION ON SENSATION!

Giant Gorilla Becomes
Powder-Keg Pet of
Night-Club Society!



MR. JOSEPH
YOUNG
OF AFRICA

TERRY MOORE • BEN JOHNSON

Produced by ROBERT ARMSTRONG. With FRANK WHITMAN

Directed by ROBERT ARMSTRONG. Screenplay by ROBERT ARMSTRONG

Produced by ROBERT ARMSTRONG. With FRANK WHITMAN

Directed by ROBERT ARMSTRONG. Screenplay by ROBERT ARMSTRONG

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ROXY ADDED: STORY OF X'MAS

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JANUARY ALLOCATION

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TUESDAY, 3rd JANUARY, 1950.

Ration Reverts to One Pound per month for each person in family as shown on Ration Card

Price: Australian Butter — \$2.70 per lb.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

RUSSIA BRINGS UP CHINESE CASE IN SECURITY COUNCIL

Lake Success, October 28.

RIOTING IN MILAN

Milan, December 29.

Several workers were wounded by gunfire today in fighting between police and demonstrators in Milan.

The police officers and three demonstrators were injured by thrown stones.

Milan's Chamber of Labour and most factories in Italy's second industrial city immediately closed in protest against the rioting.

Fighting broke out when some 1,000 workers of the Vanzetti leather factory, marching to protest against wages paid by the firm and come 400 policemen who tried to break up the demonstration.

The Vanguard of workers halted at the police who fired tear gas.

Meanwhile, more workers from other factories came out to reinforce their companions.

A hand grenade was thrown but it did not explode.

Milan police later issued a communique denying that gunfire came from them. They said they used only tear gas.

The Chamber of Labour said the police used arms.

This called a half day strike in Milan on Friday affecting all but essential services. A rally will be held in the morning in Piazza del Square. Associated Press.

Paris, December 29. French and Vietnamese representatives in Saigon today signed an agreement giving life to the Treaty of March by which Vietnam becomes an independent State within the French Union, the French press agency reported.

The Soviet Union and the Soviet Ukraine unexpectedly demanded in effect today that the Security Council accept the Nationalist Chinese delegation headed by Dr. T. F. Tsiang. Dr. Tsiang angrily replied that it would be intolerable for the Council to accept dictation by a minority.

The Chinese case flared up without warning in a Security Council session called to discuss the Kashmir case.

After an exchange of strong language between the Soviet bloc and the Nationalist delegation, the Council Chairman, General A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, ruled the incident closed and turned to the Kashmir affair.

Mr. Jakob A. Malik, Deputy Foreign Minister, and Mr. Andrei Y. Gaganov, of the Ukraine, told the Security Council that Dr. T. F. Tsiang, leader of what they called the "Kuomintang" delegation in the U.N., does not have the right to speak for the Chinese people in the U.N.

They repeated Soviet bloc assertions in the General Assembly that the Nationalist delegation should be removed and that it does not represent the Chinese people.

The declarations were made at the start of a session called to consider the Kashmir case.

They had not been expected until next week when Dr. Tsiang becomes Chairman of the Security Council.

Angry reply

Dr. Tsiang angrily replied that the proposal to unseat his delegation would strike a blow at the legal basis of the U.N.

He said that if a member of the Security Council could deny the authority of a delegation, the Council would be reduced to a minority dictatorship which would be intolerable.

Dr. Tsiang questioned, "Who is China? Who made him Minister of Foreign Affairs? Who created the Chinese People's Republic? Under what authority can this man call himself Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China?"

The Nationalist chief delegate continued, "I placed before the General Assembly ample evidence to show that the so-called People's Republic of China is nothing but a puppet regime inspired and aided by the Soviet Union."

The Government I represent is based on a constitution freely accepted by a people's assembly.

"This Government is headed by a President and Vice-President freely elected by the people. The executive branch is responsible to the legislature and is freely elected by the people."

"Insult and injury"

"In opposition to it there has sprung up this so-called People's Republic of China. The process in China is against the Charter of the United Nations and is in defiance of international law and of the Charter."

"To say there that a puppet government should be the representative of the Government of China is both an insult and an injury."

General McNaughton, President of the Council for December, ruled out further discussion by Dr. Tsiang's right as it did not appear on today's agenda.

The United Nations accepted General McNaughton's ruling without protest.

Germ war reports denied

Tokyo, December 30.

A sharp denial of Moscow reports that Japan planned and used bacteriological warfare is made by the newspaper "Tokyo Shimbun."

The paper states: "Demobilized personnel have told stories which they could not tell during war time, but this thing about bacteriological warfare is entirely new to us."

Admitting that Japan was well advanced in the knowledge of gas warfare, the newspaper quoted the chief prosecutor, Mr. Joseph Keenan, as saying "that during the three years the Allied authorities had studied all the reports of the Japanese war they had not found any sign that Japan had used bacteriological warfare."

The paper states: "If it is true that Japan was guilty of resorting to such inhuman tactics, or even planning them, then it certainly deserves to be marked up against the already black Japanese record."

Referring to a Moscow report that a Japanese bacteriologist was employed in germ warfare research in Manchuria, the paper said that Japan, however, had no more than a few bacteria and no bacteriological laboratory.

The paper says that "if the reported germ warfare trial is merely a ruse to divert world public opinion from the Japanese Government's policy, the matter is too serious and important to be lightly treated."

CALCUTTA BOMB INCIDENT

Calcutta, December 29.

Thousands of office workers in Calcutta today saw Communist bomb a group of police in Dalhousie Square, the commercial centre of the city.

The police had broken up a Communist procession near the Government Secretariat, a prohibited area.

The procession was against the Government's policy of non-cooperation with the British in connection with the Calcutta hospital. Associated Press.

Christmas in troopship



Quinn Frank Lewis, R. A. of Oswestry, Shropshire, brings seven-year-old Philippa Law to the ship. Above a well-known 'lady of the ship' the 'Quinn' at Southampton. By the time Christmas came the troops were somewhere near the Equator, on their way to Hong Kong. Philippa and her mother are traveling to join Commander Law R.N. at Hong Kong. (Associated Press Photo).

QUIRINO SWORN IN AS P.I. PRESIDENT

Manila, December 30.

President Elpidio Quirino was inaugurated in his first full term of office today, and pledged that the Philippines will keep an open mind in its relations with China while helping to forestall the entry of subversive ideas in the Asiatic sphere.

Mr. Quirino said: "We respect the right of any neighbour to choose freely his own system of government, and in our relations with the Chinese people, with whom we have had such close contacts over many centuries, we will maintain an open mind within the requirements of our national security and the security of Asia as a whole."

After taking oath of office for a full four-year term as the second President of the Republic, Mr. Quirino said in his inaugural address that the Philippines is pledged to carry on relations with both China and Japan but regards the United States as "still our best friend."

The 55-year-old Ilcanon was sworn in by Chief Justice Mariano V. Moran of the Supreme Court at the start of a ceremony held at the historic Luneta in Manila Bay.

Mr. Quirino's outdoor inauguration on a grand, decorated wooden grandstand preceded by a few minutes that of 45-year-old Ferdinand Lopez of Iloilo, who was elected Vice-President in November after serving only two years of his first term in the national Senate.

Mr. Quirino succeeded himself as President. He became Chief Executive by way of the Vice-Presidency on April 15, 1948, when Mr. Manuel A. Roxas, the Republic's first President, died suddenly.

President Quirino said: "We look to the United States to realize increasingly that in this Asiatic age her area of safety and that of mankind's safety itself have no delimiting frontier."

The President laid down a policy of establishing friendly contacts with all nations. Pointing out that since the Philippines became a Republic three and a half years ago, India, Pakistan, Korea, Burma, Ceylon, and Indonesia have gained independence, Mr. Quirino said the Philippines has quickly ceased to be an "island of freedom and democracy" in this part of the world.

He said that along with other free peoples the Philippines can now stand with the United Nations in its fight against subversion and in its support of the United Nations Charter.

He said that the Philippines is pledged to help the United Nations in its fight against subversion and in its support of the United Nations Charter.

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Truman State of the Union message

Washington, December 29.

President Truman will deliver his traditional State of the Union message before a joint session of the Senate and the House of Representatives next Wednesday.

The exact time has not been fixed, the White House announced.

Mr. Truman hopes to send his economic message to Congress on Friday, January 6, and his Budget message on Monday, January 9, but these dates are still tentative.

The President cancelled his usual Thursday Press conference today to work on the message. He plans to go over them tomorrow with his Cabinet. — Reuter.

ROMULO'S CALL TO THE PI

New York, December 30.

Brigadier-General Carlos P. Romulo called upon his Filipino countrymen today to cast aside political differences and personal bias and unite in support of President Elpidio Quirino.

President Quirino, who became President when Mr. Manuel Roxas died last year, was inaugurated today for his first term as elected Chief of State.

General Romulo, President of the United Nations General Assembly, declared it was the patriotic duty of all Filipinos to support President Quirino unswerving support.

From Washington, where he is undergoing a physical check-up at the Walter Reed Hospital, General Romulo issued this statement.

"In compliance with President Quirino's most laudable austerity programme, I am depriving myself of the pleasure of attending his inauguration."

"President Quirino assumed the leadership of our people in a critical period of our history. As he takes his oath of office, the prayers and best wishes of all patriotic Filipinos are for his success. His excellent record in public life is one in which every Filipino can justly feel proud. It is a guarantee that his administration will be characterized by these qualities and statesmanship that have distinguished his career and have won for him the confidence of the nation."

"The call of the hour is for all Filipinos to cast aside political differences and personal bias and unite in support of President Quirino. It is too late to ask the parties in contesting to think again whether the way of wisdom is not to cooperate in making the workable," he asked. — Reuter.

United Nations, such as this which have a two-thirds majority behind them, should stand unchallenged. It is too late to ask the parties in contesting to think again whether the way of wisdom is not to cooperate in making the workable," he asked. — Reuter.

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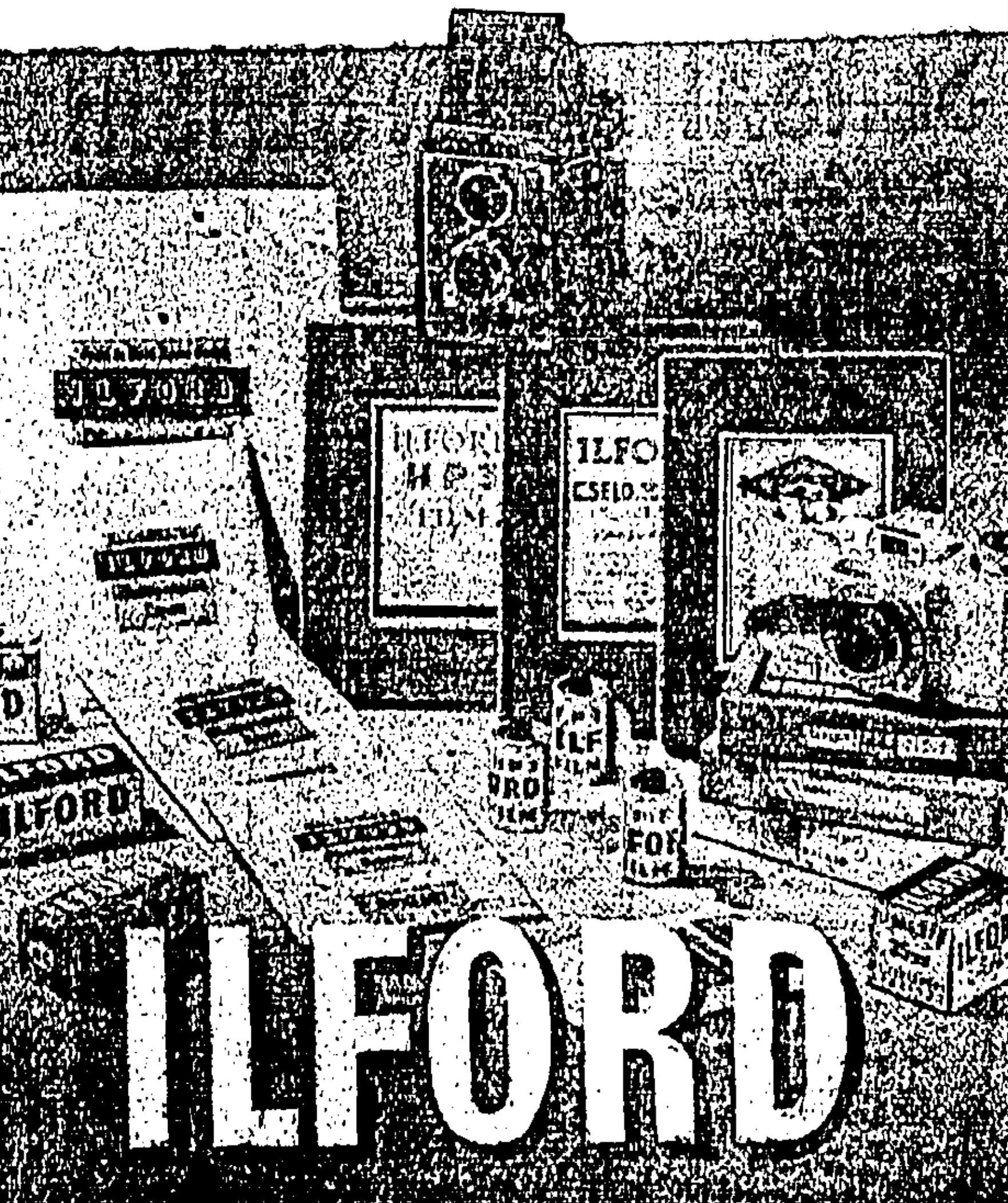
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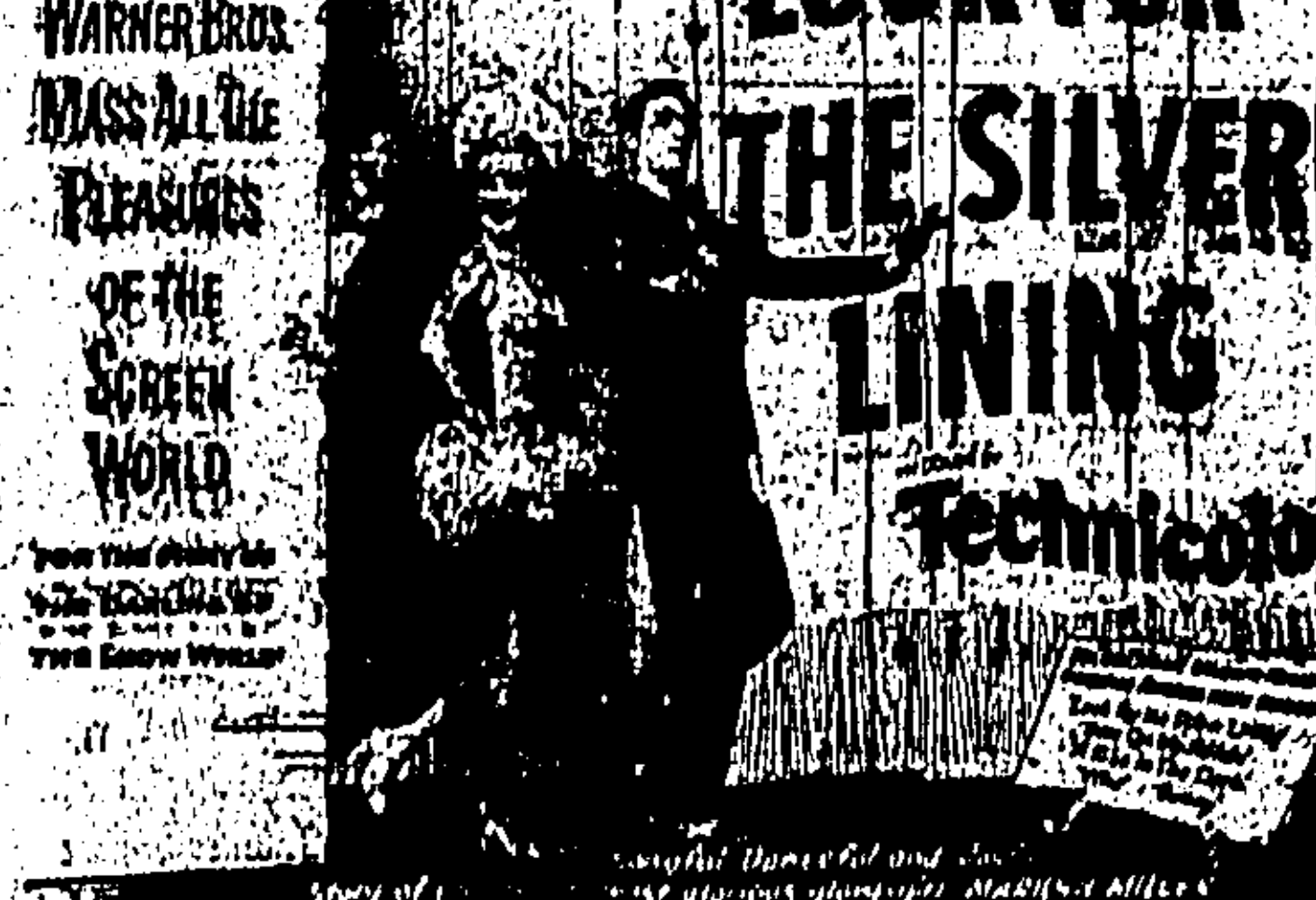


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NEW YEAR ATTRACTION



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VIRGINIA GRAY "UNKNOWN ISLAND"

Also: Technicolor Cartoons

JAPAN AND GERMANY TO RENEW RELATIONS WITH THE VATICAN?

GERMAN ARMS FOR RUSSIA

Munich, December 29.
The Soviet Union has got at least several samples of the German automatic aircraft gun-arms submitted to them by one of the seven Germans on trial here for the illegal possession of and trafficking in war material, a prosecution witness said here today.

The witness, Johann Rosenberger, a former German Air Force pilot, told the United States War Commission Court here that he accompanied one of the defendants, Ernst Bauer, on two missions to the Soviet Krimm region in 1945.

On one of these missions, Bauer was paid 3,000 Deutsche marks for several samples of German aircraft instruments and other parts.

According to witness testimony, the instruments and parts were sent to the Soviet Union by a German agent who had been posing as a Soviet agent.

Another Air Force investigator told the Court that Karl Baake, the group's alleged leader, was caught in possession of a receipt for one of the gun-arms he had sent to an American company.

Baake is now in prison in the Soviet Union, it was said.

PRIMATE CALLS FOR PRAYERS

London, December 29.
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, today urged all British Christians to pray for the many thousands of Greek children abducted from their homes by the Communists.

Dr. Fisher, and the Greek community in Britain, will observe Sunday as a day of mourning for children taken away to an unknown fate by the hateful and deliberate practice of the Communists. United Press.

Vatican City, December 30.
Both Germany and Japan may open up diplomatic relations with the Vatican during the Holy Year of 1950, it is believed here.

The creation of a formal German representation to the Holy See for the first time since the war is regarded as more or less a certainty.

The first step has already been made by the Vatican with the appointment of Monsignor Louis Muench, Bishop of Fargo (United States), as Regent of the Apostolic Nunciature in Germany.

Church authorities here are believed also to favour closer contact with Japan where Catholicism has received new impetus since the end of hostilities. Any decision on this question must, however, wait for the moment with the Allied Occupation authorities.

Since the end of the war, most of the Western nations have increased or reinforced their representations to the Vatican. There are now altogether 44 diplomatic missions—10 Embassies and 34 Legations, five of which are functioning only through charges d'affaires.

Most of the countries of South America and the main Catholic countries of Europe are represented by Embassies, Britain, Austria and Egypt are among those with Legations.

Paraguay and India opened Legations to the Holy See for the first time this year. Cuba raised her representation from a Legation to an Embassy. Canada is reported to be considering the establishment of a Legation.

On the other hand, there has been a rapid decline in the representations of countries of Eastern Europe. Most of them are now either closed or run by a skeleton staff.

This decision is believed to be causing serious worry to the Holy See, anxious as it is not to lose touch with the millions of faithful within the Soviet sphere of influence. The Church, whose task is universal, cannot neglect the needs of any portion of the faithful. Nor can she range herself wholly for or against any political ideology. She can only point out the good and bad in each line of thought.

For this reason, the enthusiasm with which some Western nations welcome the Church as the champion of their cause against Communism cannot but be embarrassing at times to the Vatican which has made it clear on many occasions that it holds no stronger brief for Capitalism or Hitler.

Patents scheme at an end

Washington, December 30.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation said today the wartime arrangement for pooling patents on synthetic rubber production has been ended.

Producers now are free to retain the fruits of their own research and benefit commercially. The RFC's Office of Rubber Research announced.

The pool ending stipulations, agreed upon after months of discussion, were described as "formalised" last Friday.

They leave in the pool all patents and procedures to joint use up to March 31, 1949.

Pool members and the RFC—almost the exclusive maker of GRS—the two synthetic, and Butyl, the inner tube synthetic—will continue to enjoy the use of processes put into the pool before then.

The pool was set up 12 days after Pearl Harbor with six participants: Goodrich, Goodyear, Tyre and Rubber, Firestone Rubber, U.S. Rubber, Phillips Petroleum and Standard Oil development.

All patents and technical data on synthetic rubber production were turned over to the Government and made available to all pool members.—Associated Press.



The Duchess of Ségovia, the former opera singer Carlotta Tresdeman, told a Paris-Press conference that she was prepared to renounce her marriage with Don Jaime de Bourbon, second son of the late King Alfonso XIII, if it would help his claims to the Spanish Throne. The Duchess is seen during the Press conference. (AP Photo).

Pilot blamed for KLM India crash

New Delhi, December 29.

An error of judgment on the part of the pilot of the KLM Constellation which crashed on a hill near Bombay's Santa Cruz Airport on July 12 last was the direct cause of this accident.

This is according to a summary of the report released today by the Enquiry Commission appointed by India's Civil Aviation Department.

All on board the plane—11 crew and 34 passengers, including 13 American journalists—died in the crash.

The accident was the result, the report said, of the aircraft striking trees on a cloud obscured hill in conditions of poor visibility while the pilot was attempting a bad weather approach to the airport.

"The pilot committed an error of judgment in attempting to land on Runway No. 23 by executing a circling procedure which put the aircraft back into the cloud, instead of asking for holding or diversion instructions."

After he became aware of the weather conditions prevailing at the airport by visual observations," it said.

Representatives of the Dutch Government and of the KLM were fully associated with the enquiry in all its stages, the report said.

The Enquiry Committee, consisting of three high officials of the Civil Aviation Department, made certain recommendations for the improvement of facilities at Santa Cruz Airport and vicinity with a view to preventing similar accidents.

Simultaneously with the release of a summary of the report, a Government of India communiqué announced that they had accepted the Committee's findings and that its recommendations were under their consideration.—Reuter.

ACTIVITY OF RUSSIAN AGENTS IN THE CONGO

Brussels, December 29.

A "top secret" Belgian State security report said today that the infiltration of Soviet agents into Africa is an imminent danger to the security of the uranium-rich Belgian Congo.

The report is based on evidence obtained by a state security officer after a three-month, 18,000-mile tour of the Congo.

The report dealt mainly with the Soviet methods of infiltration, agitation, propaganda, espionage and sabotage in the Congo.

The report said the alleged Soviet plan dealing with the Belgian colony was divided into three sections.

Firstly: agitation and propaganda, with headquarters at Brazzaville in French Equatorial Africa, where the Soviet Consulate maintains a staff of seven.

Secondly: Military and economic intelligence is taken care of by 27 Soviet consular officials at Pretoria.

Thirdly: Sabotage and armed organisations are directed from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, where the Soviet Embassy is reported to maintain a staff of 120.

The report said there is no known liaison between the three divisions.

It added that each branch maintains several clandestine radio transmitters whose emplacements are changed regularly.

Known agents

Several names of white persons known to be working for the Soviets in the Congo, some of whom hold Communist Party cards in Belgium, were listed in the report, but the reporter was requested not to use them because the persons concerned must not know that they are being watched.

"It is high time to alert all good Belgians occupying key posts in the Congo, in order that they do everything in their power to help the State security services whose goodwill cannot replace their lack of competent personnel," the drafting officer asserted.

He is reported to be one of Belgium's best experts on Soviet methods of infiltration.

The report said there was a steady stream of illegal immigration from Brazzaville to Leopoldville which had gone unchecked. He suggested that the Congo River, which separates the two towns, should be patrolled at all hours.—United Press.

Observatory to resume time service

The familiar flicker of the signal tower lights of the Royal Observatory each evening at 9 p.m. before the war will be seen again as the Observatory plans to resume this time service early next year.

The time service by the Royal Observatory was suspended at the commencement of hostilities and has never been resumed.

The Royal Observatory before the war also served Radio Hong Kong, the Railway and shipping. This will be resumed, an official interviewed by the "China Mail" said yesterday.

Great strides in general rehabilitation of the Royal Observatory and advancements in weather recording technique have been made since the resumption of the service. This is done at the moment from a temporary station in the Royal Observatory in Kowloon. A radio sound station is being erected at the Kowloon observatory and this station will be ready for operation soon.

The Royal Observatory suffered a great loss in scientific material during the Japanese occupation. Much has since been replaced.

The Royal Observatory's seismograph, stolen by the Japanese, has still to be re-installed.

The instrument which, before the war, recorded some 480 earthquakes, was to have been put in next year. But a Royal Observatory official said, due to the lack of funds, the acquisition of a new seismograph has been put off.

"Not indefinitely," he said, "but we shall certainly not be able to afford one next year."

Douri, December 29.
Madame Irma Sarlon, retired school teacher, died last night at the age of 107, the French News Agency said today.—Associated Press.

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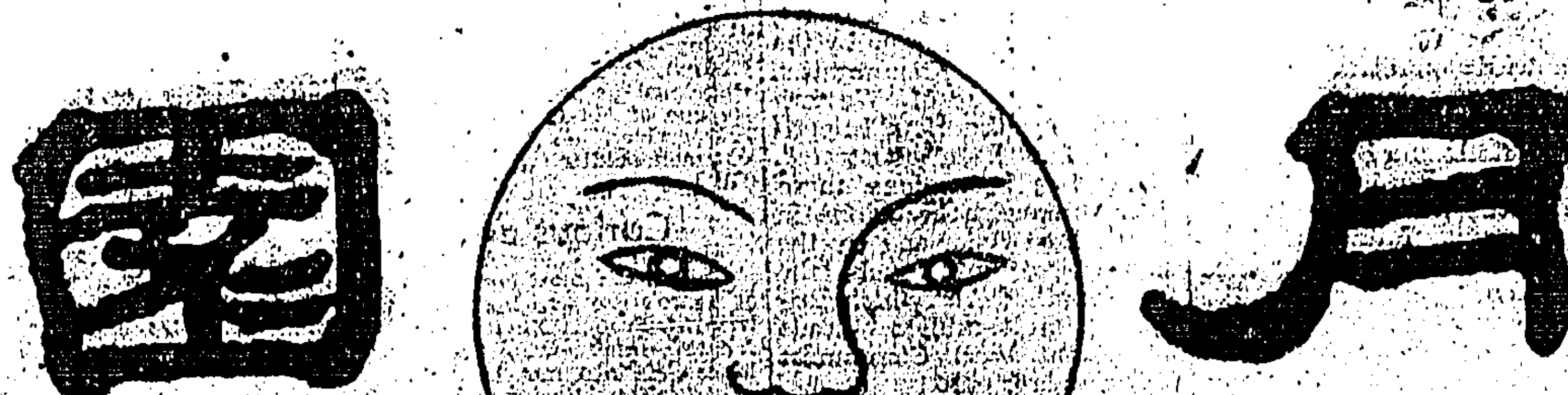
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CONSERVATIVISM

By "Windrush"

By winning the Bradford by-election with a larger majority, the Government has run true to form. It has again and again won by-elections when most people had convinced themselves that the tide was running against it.

Labour is now more hopeful about the general election. Yet it cannot be confident that it will win. The very day after the Bradford result was announced came the results of the Australian general election. Opinion in Australia has often in the past moved in general harmony with opinion in Great Britain. But it has moved a little in advance.

If the Conservatives do succeed in getting elected in Great Britain they will not be like the Conservatives of the past. They must understand that they have been brought back by people who do not think in the same way as those who elected Conservative governments in the past.

Unless they realise this they will come to disaster. Over the long run the politics of a country mirror the ideas and characters of the bulk of its people. The people of England today, even if they are conservative, are very different from the people who voted for Disraeli or even for Mr. Baldwin.

It needs an act of imagination to grasp how much the British people have changed with the passing years and under the effect of the great world events through which the last two generations have lived. Sometimes one gets a sudden revelation of the change by noticing how the public mind has changed today what it would have made a great outcry over 30 or 40 years ago.

At the start of the century young men and women grew up with the feeling that the social and political institutions of England were something very much alive and also something right and proper. They would have been hurt emotionally if anything had threatened them. Today it is quite different. It is hard to think of any institution which abolition would excite a deep reaction from the greater part of the public.

Empire interest

Most people in England have ceased to be very much interested in the Empire or Commonwealth. The controversy over the recent Parliament Act and the future of the House of Lords left them completely undisturbed. Though the royal family is popular, it would be a mistake to think that the people would not accommodate themselves to a republic after the briefest of intervals for readjustment.

Religion is losing its hold steadily, in spite of periodical "movements" of revival. The churches are constantly said to be on the verge of a come-back but they have never got beyond the verge.

Individual liberty used to be the passion of the English; but today everybody is resigned to the fact that modern conditions make the constant cutting down of liberty. There was no outcry from the mass of the people when Sir Stafford

of economic advancement and higher living standards in Commonwealth and other territories of Southern Asia.

The members of the Commonwealth are determined to preserve their own way of life, to prevent encroachment, and resist adventurism by the International Communists. The eating up of Western Europe by the new Imperialism has been frustrated. What has been done there must likewise be done in South East Asia, and by the same drive and much the same methods, of which Britain's multi-million trade agreement with Communist Yugoslavia is one.

The question is not one of a crusade against Communism as a creed. There is no thought of intervention in China, for example, like the ill-fated intervention in Russia after the Bolshevik Revolution. The International Communist Conference in Peking called on the Chinese Communists to look "Southwards," and they are saying much about South East Asia and nothing at all about Manchuria.

There was the same conflict in Japan, and it was decided against the democracies. Next time it may be different, but we can take no chances. The more constructive the counter-measures are, the greater will be their impact on events in China, which in the new contest of faiths is now the key country. And a settlement with a resurgent and recovering Japan is an essential objective in the general policy of peace, stability, and reconstruction.

Crips announced that the Government would pay informers who denounced their fellows for currency offences. But the Government must appeal for informers would in the past have seemed very "un-British."

Perhaps the most surprising of all is that people have ceased to attach nearly as much importance as in the past to the idea of property. The mass of the people are more interested in a satisfactory weekly wage than in possessing a small reserve of savings. The Conservative appeal a year or two ago for the building up of a "property-owning democracy" left most people quite unmoved.

Social equality

New sets of interests have succeeded the old. First in the mind of the great majority of people is the determination that there shall not again be mass unemployment. Next there is the demand for ever greater social equality. There is to be no more privilege from birth. Everybody is to have fair shares. It would really be too much to say that these two pre-occupations—security and equality—are the demand of the prophets of modern Britain. If the electorate votes

What is needed is national leadership which will give the people of the country a wider outlook. If there is to be a Conservative government it must be judged by whether it accepts the social revolution of our age and helps to further the revolution by presenting the new society with worthier aims than it is content with at the moment. If the Conservatives hanker for the past, or if they wish to "conserve" they will be doomed.

A Portuguese adventure tale

Mr. Maurice Collis, the well known writer on the East, has published a book—*The Grand Peregrination*—which is a first-class adventure story. It will be of peculiar interest to readers living in the trading ports of the Asian seas.

It is the life story of a Portuguese soldier and trader—Fernando Mendes Pinto—who lived in the 16th Century. He was shipwrecked five times, sold into slavery 13 times, became for a

time a pirate and for a time a Jesuit, and visited every country bordering the Asian seas from Abyssinia to Japan. His tale is thus full of incident.

It is also of profound historical interest. Under a sphere of operation the Portuguese maritime Empire of the 16th Century. This was the first of the Western Empire, in Asia. It was unlike the British and Dutch Empire, which succeeded it because it was a sea Empire, not a land Empire.

The Portuguese ruled the seas, and operated their ships and trade from a chain of fortified ports. The chief of these were Goa, in India, and Malacca, which is now Singapore, and also the fact that modern conditions make the constant cutting down of liberty. There was no outcry from the mass of the people when Sir Stafford

arranged. It had great success. But it was read for its entertainment value. Nobody believed that it was a sober chronicle of fact. It was thought to be a very amusing collection of tall stories. The same fate had befallen the book by Marco Polo three centuries earlier when he had published the account of his visits to China.

False claims

Marco Polo's reputation was rehabilitated at the end of the last century. People began to ask whether Polo also had not been telling the truth. But when scholars examined his text afresh, they found that it was quite full of false claims and statements. He had not been to places where he claimed to have been. Yet there was a mystery about it, because Polo's lying seemed often pointless. His false statements were not aimed at exciting himself. He was recognised that his stories, if inaccurate in detail, gave in general a true picture of the Asia of his time.

Mr. Collis claims to have solved the mystery. He thinks that Polo was an artist whose passion it was to paint the picture of his own day. To do this he used all the information he could collect from all the people he met. But in order to give an artistic unity to his work, he fused all this information together into a partly fictional account of his own travels. Mr. Collis makes out a persuasive case for his theory.

Curious event

One of the most curious events of Polo's life was his association with St. Francis Xavier, the Portuguese saint who died near Macao. Pinto met him first in Japan. The Portuguese, violent though they were, were after men of a very fervent religious life. They came to the East to preach, but many of them were carried away by the dream of converting Asia to Christianity.

They carried on something of the spirit and tradition of the medieval crusades. It was entirely typical of the age that Pinto should have been captivated by St. Francis Xavier. St. Francis' tremendous personality conquered nearly all who met him. Moreover, St. Pinto really witnessed the miracles performed by St. Francis which he described; he could not have helped being jolted out of a worldly frame of mind.

Pinto met St. Francis only a little while before he died. But Pinto resolved to carry on the saint's work after he had died. To this end, he became a Jesuit novice, and financed a Jesuit mission to Japan.

He himself accompanied the mission though as a layman, being appointed Portuguese Ambassador from the Viceroy of Goa. The mission succeeded better in its secular aims than in its religious aims. In the end, the Jesuit mission to Japan failed. At its conclusion, Pinto left

Here, to conclude, is one of Polo's stories. It is about Japan. (Pinto claimed, falsely, to have been one of the first three Portuguese to have visited Japan). He is being received by a great lord, a Daimyo, who entertains him to dinner. Pinto does not use chopsticks, but after the European custom of the day, eats with his hand.

After dinner, one of the Daimyo's daughters asked permission to act a charade. Mr. Collis paraphrases Pinto's narrative. "The daughter came into the room dressed as a pedlar. Kneeling before her father she said 'I am a very poor man with many children. Foreigners from the West have just arrived, they say. What I have for sale is certain to please them.' The pretty child said this with so sunny a face, and posed so amusingly as a decrepit old man, that everyone was convulsed with mirth. 'What have you got for sale?' asked the Daimyo. Now her companions entered the room, dressed to look like the pedlar's assistants, and carrying parcels on their shoulders. These were opened before the Daimyo.

Inside were hands, wooden hands they looked like to Pinto, who, mystified, could not see the point. The little Princess now said demurely, 'These hands will be found very convenient by people who are busy with their hands for they can use them when their own go to the wash.'

A New Look (Eastwards) in the Med

By WILLIAM COURTENAY

A New conception of Empire, and indeed world, defence, is arising in the Middle East due to the changes in balance of power after the victories and defeats of World War II.

The elimination of Japan as a major naval power, the destruction of German naval forces and the emergence of Russia as a potential threat at sea, in the air and on land, have caused the change in outlook.

As a result it is now clearly seen that while the centuries-old British policy of keeping the Mediterranean free from threat of attack still holds good, a thrust by air and land forces towards Turkey, Palestine and Egypt from the vast areas controlled by Russia could mean loss of the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal. Africa—the one vast, rich continent which lies largely under British control or British influence.

The new strategic conception is based on the holding of Africa at Britain's back facing the Mediterranean shore line; the co-operation of Israel, Egypt, Iraq and Persia to form a common front against any possible Southward thrust from the Black Sea; and the holding of a strategic air force capable of long-range bombing to check any sudden attack by armoured and air power towards the Dardanelles, the Mediterranean and Egypt.

Russia's new bombers

Russia did not possess a great bomber force during World War II; her air force, based on the German pattern, was geared to her armoured divisions and operated with them. Impressed later by the results of RAF and U.S. Air Force bombing in Germany, Russia set about building a strategic air force in 1946-7. She has copied an American B29 Superfortress as a start, and is developing jet bombers.

Her vulnerable targets are her oilfields, mostly within 1,500 miles of British bomber bases. It is to protect these that she might be tempted to thrust through Turkey and Persia and Iraq towards the Mediterranean.

Thus, in the event of an attack, while one arm of a pincer movement might be expected to thrust towards the English Channel, the other arm would strike towards the Mediterranean.

Western Union is one line of defence against such a thrust; the Atlantic Pact, which will keep open the lifeline across the Atlantic and supply the munitions of war to the defenders, is another.

The British Army and RAF, which I lately visited in the Middle East, are charged with the task of deflecting any thrust towards the Mediterranean, Egypt, Palestine and Iraq.

The RAF in the Canal Zone controls the long air route to India, and the Far East; also a reserve air route is now in operation along the Arabian coast as an insurance against the cutting of our trunk route.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE



This actress who incurred the wrath of what our contemporary called the Comedie Francaise for talking a film both should have reflected that cleanliness can sometimes be next to joblessness.

English women want their husbands' pay rises paid directly to the wives. That's certainly trying to take a rise out of the old man.

Life is now dearer to us than ever.

I note that the evening paper will not be published on Sunday because of the New Year holiday because it never is published on a Sunday.

The same up-to-date journal yesterday carried an appealing picture sent by airmail from Sydney to London and then flown to Hong Kong. It showed little children "celebrating the year's end and the arrival of 1950 in Australia."

Of course, I'm not saying anything. For all I know, Menzies may have instituted a new calendar.

Because of something he had written, a French dramatic critic was challenged to a duel by an actor, and wounded. He said he had never been stuck for a phrase before.

"U.S. indecision on Japan-China trade scoring." On reading the news item, however, I found this was not regarded as a bulls-eye, but something else.

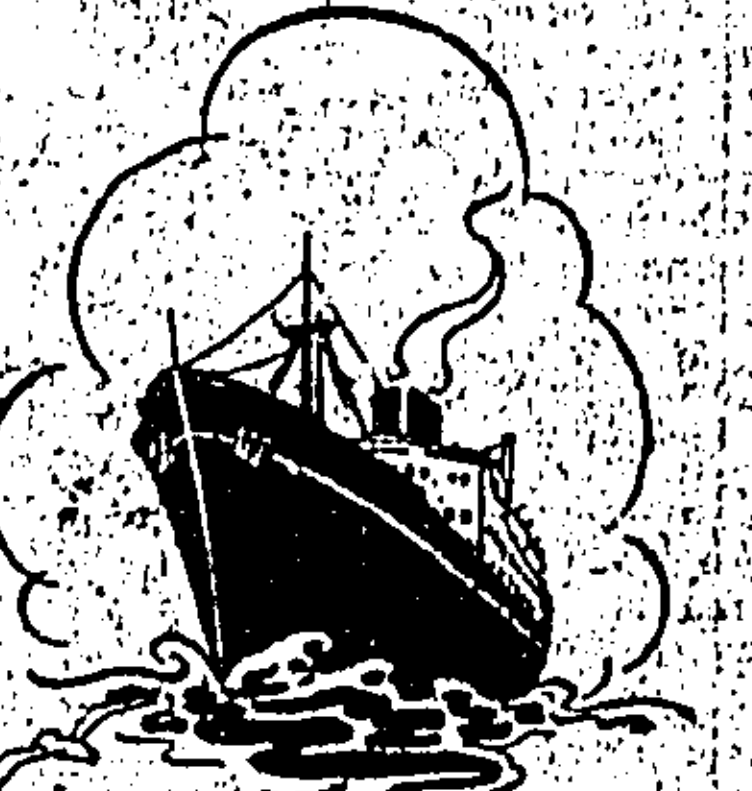
Myrtle's grandfather says a chaperone was an elderly woman who accompanied young women to see that they didn't indulge in any of the vices she would have indulged in if she hadn't been chaperoned when she was a young woman.

I hear that members of the Kowloon Rotary Club were most disappointed when they found to be untrue the information contained in our Reminders column: that the lunch would be held "from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m."

Latest British export to America is the tartan dinner jacket. Will it have a little Scotch in the pocket?

"The church has found a solution. It will use temporarily the garage to solve their football site of a proposed large new pitch problem." "I can't give full marks for this solution."

Two cockroaches were lunching in a dirty sewer. One was talking about the spottiest new restaurant from which they had been barred. "I hear," he said, "that the proprietors are spite and spite. Why, the place is so clean." "Please, please," interrupted the other cockroach. "Not while I'm eating."



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Boots CREMAFFIN THE SAFE LAXATIVE FOR YOUNG AND OLD

TRUMAN CONFERS ON TAIWAN SITUATION

U.S. Security Council meets in Washington

GENERAL BRADLEY PRESENT

Washington, December 29.

President Truman today conferred with his military and foreign policy advisers for 75 minutes on Nationalist China's call for help to save Taiwan from the Communists.

The conferees, comprising the President's National Security Council, refused to say what action, if any, had been recommended. General Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, took with him to the conference a number of proposals advanced by the military to meet the Communist threat to Taiwan.

The Joint Chiefs are reported to favour sending limited arms aid to the Nationalists in Taiwan and a new military mission to advise Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's generals.

U.S. ADDS TO FLEET IN ORIENT

Washington, December 29.

The Navy today disclosed soon after the National Security Council meeting on Taiwan that the aircraft carrier, Boxer, and two destroyers have been ordered to the Western Pacific to reinforce the Seventh Task Fleet.

The 27,000-ton Boxer class carrier and 10 destroyers, Luck and Thomas, will sail on January 11.

Aboard the carrier will be an attack group of about 100 fighters and attack bomber planes.

Their arrival in the Western Pacific an assignment the Navy said was ordered last December 6 will raise the United States naval strength there to the equal of the fleet now in the Mediterranean.

The Navy gave no reason for the timing of the announcement to coincide with the Security Council meeting.

The Seventh Task Fleet, based in the Philippines, has consisted of one heavy cruiser, and four destroyers.

In addition, a heavy cruiser and four destroyers are maintained in Japanese waters.

Both groups are within easy reach of Taiwan.

The Navy announcement called the Seventh Task Fleet "a mobile force readily available to support the United States national policy and serve as a stabilizing influence in the Western Pacific."—United Press.

UNIONS FORMED IN PEKING

San Francisco, December 29. Over 10,000 handicraft workers—70 per cent of the total number of employees in 58 different trades in the Chinese Communist capital of Peking—have been organized into 14 trade unions, a Communist broadcast reported tonight.

The trades concerned include building, dyeing, paper-making, rug-making, knitting and weaving, sewing, shoe-making, leather manufacturing and special artistic handicrafts.

Collective agreements between labour and capital were signed in these trades in the course of the formation of the unions, the broadcast added.—Reuter.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

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MAIN STORE & BRANCHES 8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Sunday, 1st January

MAIN STORE & BRANCHES CLOSED

Monday, 2nd January

MAIN STORE (Food Section Only) Open 9 to 11 a.m.

KOWLOON BRANCHES Open 9 to 11 a.m.

CAFE WISEMAN OPEN AS USUAL

Report on advisers scouted

Taipei, December 29. Chinese and American officials received with utmost scepticism Chinese reports that 21 American military advisers have arrived in Taiwan and rumours that the Joint Chiefs of Staff have decided to send a military mission to Taiwan.

Both official American and Chinese sources in Taipei said that if the Joint Chiefs of Staff had made such a decision, they would have been notified.

One American in Taipei said: "If they're here, they're hiding. They've not been seen."—United Press.

YANGTSE MINING WARNING

Washington, December 29.

The Chinese Nationalist Government notified the United States today that approaches to the Yangtse River and Shanghai have been mined to enforce the Nationalist blockade of Communist China.

The State Department immediately issued a new warning to American shipping companies against moving their vessels into the area.

It said its information stated that no channels have been left open and that the only way to move vessels in and out would be to sweep the mines.

"United States shipping companies and masters who contemplate movement of vessels into the area are warned accordingly," the State Department said.

The information is being transmitted to all shipping companies, operators and ship's masters by the Navy's Hydrographic Office and the Maritime Commission.

The new warning gave added force to a notice of December 23 that American ship masters regarding the advice to keep out of Shanghai as a danger area would endanger their licences.

The State Department made a particular point then of warning of the danger to the New York, two of whose ships have been fired on by Nationalist Warships.

A copy of the earlier warning was delivered on December 20 to the captain of the Isbrandtsen Line ship Flying Arrow when it was in Pusan, Korea.—Associated Press.

JAPS MAY FLY TO OKINAWA

Tokyo, December 30.

Japanese may travel by air to the former Japanese island base of Okinawa, according to a directive issued to Pan-American Airways, says the Japanese Press.

Priority will be given to Japanese with relatives in Okinawa.

It will be the first time since the surrender that Japanese have been permitted to travel to Okinawa.

Okinawa, now occupied by American Army forces, is considered to be one of several major defence points likely to feature in peace treaty discussions.

It is believed in many quarters that America will wish to retain a large defence base on Okinawa at the same time ensuring Japanese sovereignty.—Reuter.

AFTER SHOCKS CONTINUE IN LUZON QUAKE

Manila, December 30.

After-shocks following yesterday's three sharp quakes, which rocked the length of Luzon Island, continued for 13 hours, 43 minutes.

Hundreds of thousands in the Northern section spent the night in the open under occasional rain.

One death and more than a score of injuries, mostly minor, had been reported to the Philippine Red Cross this morning.

Severest damage appeared to be in Nueva Ecija, Isabela and Cagayan Provinces in North Central and Eastern Luzon where broken telephone lines, wrecked bridges and highways blocked by landslides and wide fissures hampered communications.

Last night's report attributing the drowning of one woman and the capsizing of a ferry boat containing eight persons to "tidal waves" on Isabela coastal rivers was discounted by the Government Observatory. Waves on the rivers following the quakes are not tidal waves but local agitation. Thus far there have been no reports of tidal waves, which might spread across the Pacific to other areas, the Observatory said.

The Observatory also broadcast assurances to people in Northern Luzon that there is no danger of volcanic activity, as the shocks originated deep in the earth due to slipping of the crust.

After geysers, sometimes accompanied by steam, spewed mud and water high into the air from fissures in many places, there were widespread panicky reports that a new volcano was forming.

Intensity seven

The Observatory said that after the first three shocks, beginning at 0305 GMT, there were 20 more registered before the earth ceased quivering, at least for the time being, at 4.48 p.m. GMT.

Maximum intensity on a scale of nine at Manila was five, but reports gave intensity as high as seven in some parts of Isabela Province. The epicentre was placed about 150 miles North North East of Manila near the Mountain and Isabela Province boundaries.

Manila suffered extensive damage to buildings, as did every city of Luzon, but few structures collapsed. An after-shock of intensity four, but of short duration, at 10.22 a.m. GMT caused a brief panic in one Manila theatre in which several persons were bruised in the rush for the exits.—Associated Press.

SEA COLLISION

Rotterdam, December 29.

The Greek steamer, Stefanos S. and a Dutch Rhine tug, the Apollo, were both considerably damaged today when they came into collision at the mouth of the Waalhaven here.

The Stefanos S. was holed in the bows and was unable to continue her voyage. She was anchored until temporary repairs are carried out.

The Apollo, which had loaded 1,850 tons of maize, was holed amidships and had to be beached to prevent her from sinking.—Reuter.

CHINESE CROSS BORDER

Hanoi, December 29.

Eight thousand Chinese Nationalists have presented themselves since December 22 at a sector of the Indo-Chinese frontier North of Hanoi, a French official spokesman said here yesterday.

The sector concerned lies between Dongbang and Hongkang, 12 and 40 miles North West of Langson, a border town 87 miles North East of Hanoi.

Of nearly 25,000 Chinese Nationalists who recently crossed the frontier, most are now interned in camps organised for the purpose by the French military authorities. It was officially announced.

About 1,000 Nationalist soldiers are stated to be on their way to these camps. Among the latest arrivals are about 30 Vietnamese Nationalists including Vu Hong Khanh, former secretary of the Vietnam Nationalist Party known as the Vietnam "Dan Banh," or the Vietnamese Kuomintang, the official spokesman said.

Vu Hong Khanh fled to China in 1946 when Dr. Ho Chi Minh, the leader of the Indo-Chinese nationalists, rose in arms against the French.

Recently he telegraphed the ex-emperor, Bao Dai, head of the Vietnam State, asking him to examine a plan of re-organisation of the Vietnamese Nationalist armed forces in co-operation with the Chinese Nationalist military leader, General Pai Chung-hai.

Bao Dai's secretariat announced that the Bao Dai Government would have nothing to do with any such proposal.—Reuter.

UK RECOGNITION OF BAO DAI

London, December 28.

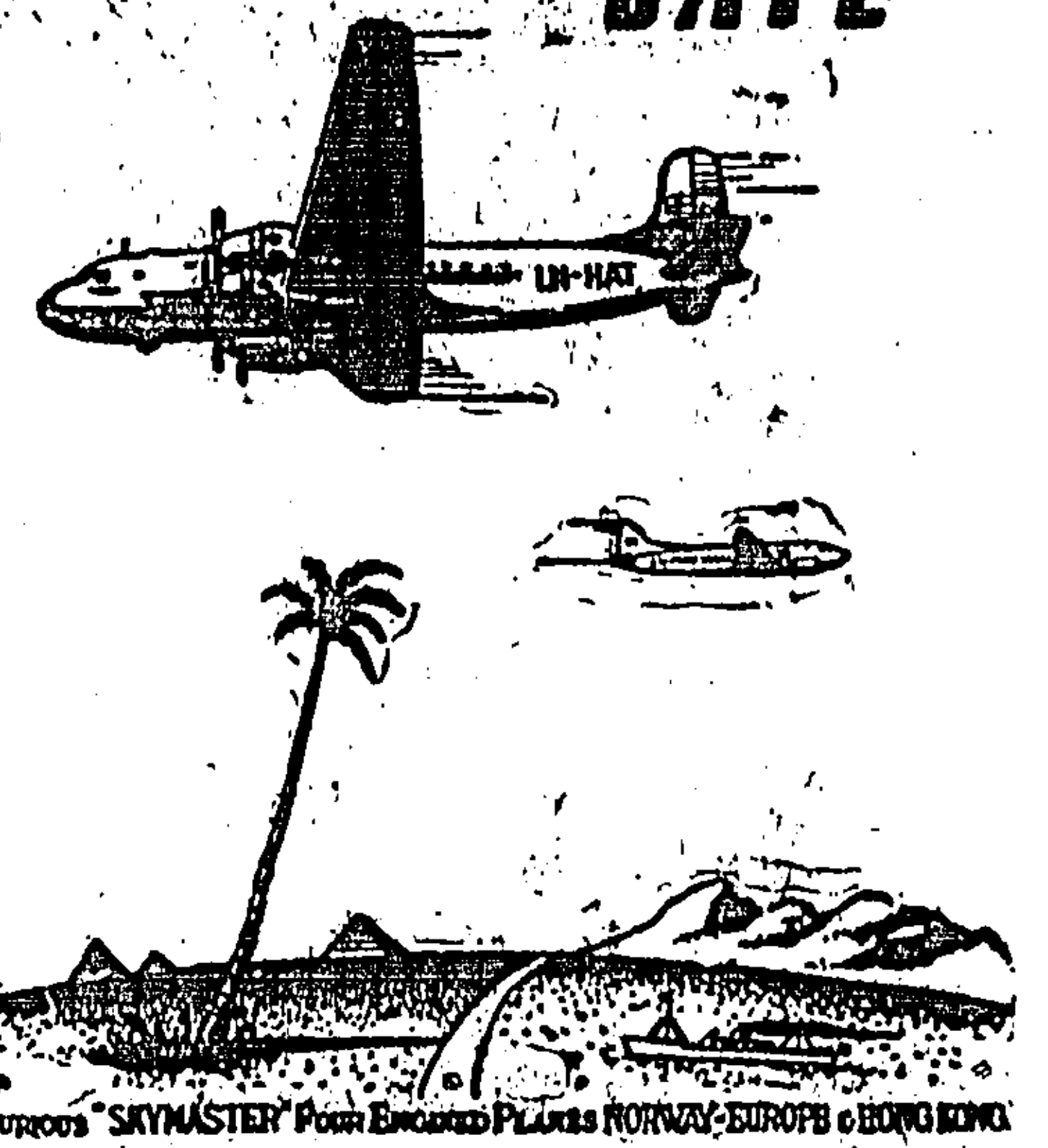
Britain has decided to recognise the French-sponsored Government of Indo-China headed by Bao Dai, erstwhile Emperor of Annam.

Reliable informants reported the decision today. Bao Dai probably will be told of it, they said, during the first or second week in January, about when Britain is expected to recognise the Chinese Communist Government.

British recognition of Indo-China is to be "de facto," which means an acceptance of the fact that the Bao Dai regime exists. It could lead to full scale diplomatic "de jure" recognition which acknowledges a government's legal right to exist.

Indo-China is due to become a sort of French dominion in the next day or two when France formally transfers certain governmental powers to Bao Dai.—Associated Press.

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Sunday, 1st Jan. 1951 — Closed all day
Monday, 2nd Jan. 1951 — 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

DAIRY DEPARTMENT

Lower Albert Road, East Point Branch
Saturday, 31st Dec. 1950 — Usual Saturday Hours
Sunday, 1st Jan. 1951 — 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Kowloon Branch
Saturday, 31st Dec. 1950 — Usual Saturday Hours
Sunday, 1st Jan. 1951 — 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Windsor House Annex
Saturday, 31st Dec. 1950 — Usual Saturday Hours
Sunday, 1st Jan. 1951 — 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Peak Branch
Saturday, 31st Dec. 1950 — Usual Saturday Hours
Sunday, 1st Jan. 1951 — 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

COLD STORAGE DEPARTMENT

East Point
Saturday, 31st Dec. 1950 — Usual Hours
Sunday, 1st Jan. 1951 — Closed all day
Monday, 2nd Jan. 1951 — 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Connaught Road Central
Saturday, 31st Dec. 1950 — Usual Hours
Sunday, 1st Jan. 1951 — Closed all day
Monday, 2nd Jan. 1951 — 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

ICE SALES

East Point
Saturday, 31st Dec. 1950 — Usual Hours
Sunday, 1st Jan. 1951 — Usual Hours
Monday, 2nd Jan. 1951 — Usual Hours

Lower Albert Road
Saturday, 31st Dec. 1950 — Usual Hours
Sunday, 1st Jan. 1951 — Closed all day
Monday, 2nd Jan. 1951 — 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Peak Branch
Saturday, 31st Dec. 1950 — Usual Hours
Sunday, 1st Jan. 1951 — Closed all day
Monday, 2nd Jan. 1951 — 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

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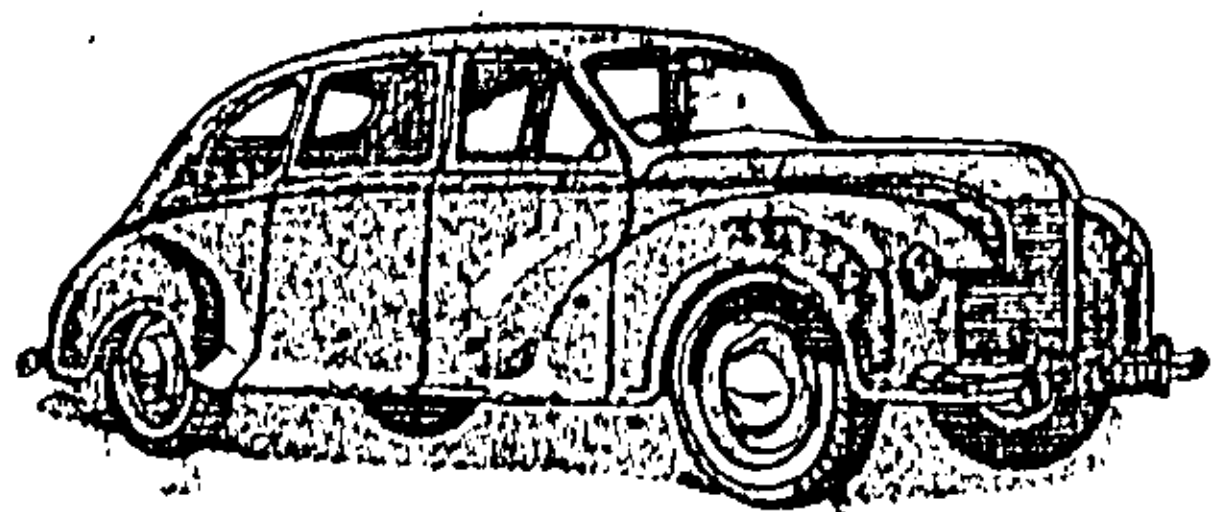
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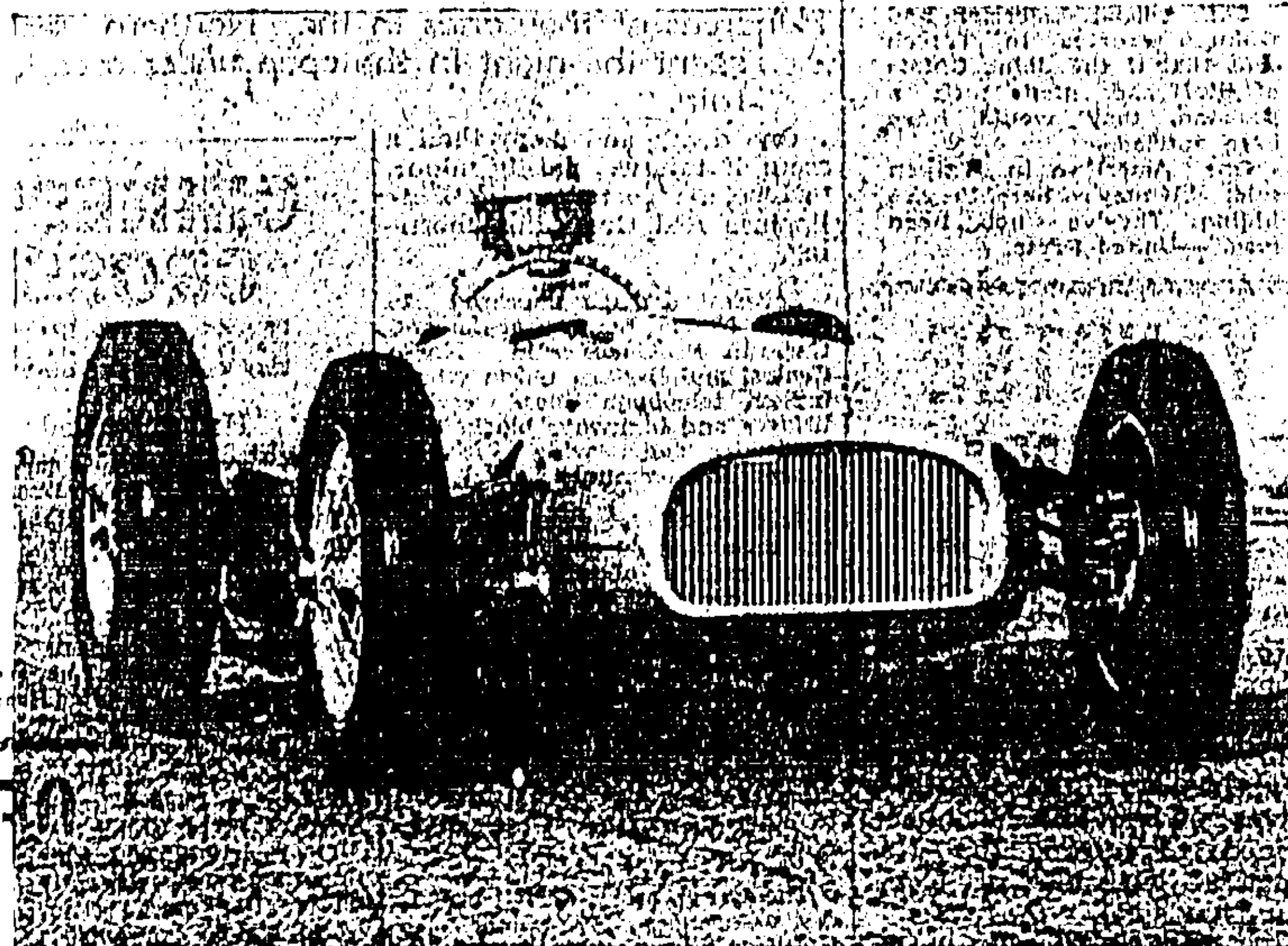
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MOTORING NEWS AND VIEWS

Hopes to beat the world



Raymond Mays, British racing driver, takes the wheel of the B.R.M. (British Racing Motors) during a test run at Folkestone Aerodrome, near Dover, Kent, England. The driver has been fitted with parts supplied by the cream of the British motor industry with the aim of securing the world in Grand Prix motor racing. It has a "V" 16-cylinder 1.5-litre engine with triple supercharging and is expected to be faster than any car of its class—Associated Press Photo.

Methods of tyre making to improve output

Although tyres have been developed to a high standard of reliability, the tyre manufacturers are constantly striving to improve their products.

In the new series of Eagle tyres introduced by the Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton, the main feature lies in the tread, which is unusually thick and has pronounced shoulders strongly buttressed into the side walls.

The tread pattern incorporates the diamond design which provides resistance to every direction of skid and which has long been a feature of the Goodyear All-Weather tread, but a greater efficiency has been attained by the addition of "stop notches" to the ribs of the pattern, thus providing the highest possible measure of road grip for both traction and immunity from skidding.

Some comparative tests. Some idea of the general dimensions of the tread is given by the fact that a 6.00 x 16in Eagle cover weighs 26.4 lb, whereas the weight of a standard cover, which is of similar construction as regards the casing, is 22.7 lb.

Some comparative tests.

A car fitted with Eagle covers is, therefore, riding on a greater volume of rubber as compared with standard covers and one would, therefore, not only expect a longer life, but also a great degree of comfort.

This point it was possible to verify by comparative tests with two 2½ litre Bileys, one shod with the standard covers and the other with Eagle covers.

On a deserted road it was possible to run the cars side by side for a series of acceleration tests. Several such runs were made, the drivers changing about so, that they handled both cars, and despite the heavier weight of the Eagle covers the conclusion was reached that for all practical purposes there was little or no effect on performance.

There was, however, the distinct feeling of being more thoroughly insulated from the road surface on the thickly treaded Eagle covers, and there was a suspicion that the steering was slightly heavier, although it is doubtful whether either of the two drivers would have noticed this in ordinary circumstances when such points were not being looked for.

At the time the roads were dry and road-holding could only be tested by fast cornering. The Bileys is, of course, well known for its excellent road holding, and one can only say that with the Eagle tyres it gave the driver even more confidence than usual, the pronounced tread pattern seeming to "bite" the road surface.

It should be mentioned that in the Eagle covers were fitted the Goodyear Lifeguard tubes which have been developed in order to give the maximum protection against punctures.

The weight of these tubes in the 6.00 x 16in size is 7.95 lb, as against 5.8 lb for the standard tube. Each cover and tube, therefore, were together 11.35 lb heavier than a standard cover and tube.

As this extra weight has to be given angular as well as translational velocity, when the car is accelerating one would expect the effect to be noticeable, and also in braking and, in fact, rather surprising that the practical tests did not show any difference between the two cars, although admittedly the tests were of a rather rough and ready character.

It can, however, be said that any theoretical difference which

should exist is not in practice sufficient to counteract factors such as frictional losses in two cars which are identical except in length of service, where a car having covered over 8,000 miles and the other only 1,000 miles.

Six plies of fabric

The casing of this new range of covers is of normal construction with six plies of fabric, the two outer plies having more rubber around them than have the inner four plies.

The materials used are of the highest quality, and the covers are built up by hand by skilled operatives. The cotton fabric which forms the basis of the casing first passes through a special adhesive solution in order that the fibres may become thoroughly impregnated with the rubber in the next process. It then undergoes a vulcanizing process where a coat of rubber of a given thickness is applied to each side of the rubber-impregnated cloth. The rubberised fabric then passes through a machine which cuts it on the bias—that is, diagonally—into strips of varying widths according to the size of tyre into which the strips will be assembled.

In assembly, the tyre builder places the rubberised fabric on a building drum or core, and the next layer of fabric is so placed that the cords in it run at opposite angles to those of the first strip. Meanwhile copper-coated steel wire has been wound into a ring which is then wrapped with strips of rubberised fabric, thus forming the wire bead which is assembled at each side of the tyre and held in position by the edges of the plies being turned round them, chafing strips are placed around the beads in order to protect the cover against rim wear.

Then comes the breaker strip, a two-ply band of special woven fabric, the function of which is to distribute the load around the entire tyre. The side wall and tread are finally placed into position and the tyre building is completed, the drum or former, accordingly being collapsed so that the newly built cover can be removed.

The tread is made of rubber combined with carbon black, and plies are either chemically cured or long-wearing properties and the requisite degree of hardness and toughness.

The compounding process takes place in the mixing mill in which the rubber, passed between two water-cooled rollers, of slightly different sizes so that the rubber is subjected to a constant grinding action.

When the mass of rubber has been thoroughly mixed it is fed through a machine which extrudes it in a special section according to the size of cover being made. When the tyre has been built it passes on a conveyor to the vulcanizing room, where an air-bag, rather like a strong rubber tube, is placed in it; the cover and bag are then placed in a steel mould for the tyre to be vulcanized, and the action of heat and pressure.

Vulcanizing the tread

When the tyre is "cooked" for the requisite period the mould opens automatically and the finished tyre, which has been the characteristic tread pattern imparted to it from the machine, is ejected from the mould.

Used car vetting

The A.A. is about to put into service a number of Austin A40 vans which are fully fitted out as technical headquarters for carrying out tests on used vehicles.

They will be stationed in London and some of the provincial centres, and this service will provide an extensive augmentation of the A.A. used vehicle testing facilities already available.

The service assists prospective buyers of used cars, who can obtain a confidential report on the condition of a vehicle from A.A. engineers.

The recent in the new service will be an improved instrument for wheel track checking, which consists of a floating surface over which the wheel is moved.

It is evident that the average A.A. member, who may not be an expert mechanic, will welcome this service to safeguard his purchase or to provide information on the condition of his car, and the service also helps to safeguard the reputation of the dealer.

Wheel track check

Amongst the equipment carried by each van is an instrument for wheel track checking, which consists of a floating surface over which the wheel is moved.

It is evident that the average A.A. member, who may not be an expert mechanic, will welcome this service to safeguard his purchase or to provide information on the condition of his car, and the service also helps to safeguard the reputation of the dealer.

Amongst the large number of instruments carried were a number of micrometers, and a dial surface indicator, and these evoked reflection as to whether dealers will permit examination of cars in a stripped condition. Such precision instruments would of course be valuable in elaborate checks upon members' own cars. It is worth stressing that, as with the previous service, all will depend upon the skill of the engineer carrying out the work, for as the makers of the instruments affirm, such things as exhaust gas analyzers and vacuum gauges can be dangerously equivocal unless used with wide experience and understanding.

An ordinary road test will give a good deal of information on the condition of a car, but a more detailed inspection, in view of present-day conditions. This is the introduction of a machine with automatic devices attached to a supply of air, and a building machine to produce the production of the popular sizes of tyres.

The supply unit is set up so that it provides the builder with plies measured off to the correct length and at the place and very moment he needs them. The operative has merely to place them on the building drum, and then the touch of a switch brings mechanical hands into operation which seam down the ply and turn over the edges in exactly the manner that is followed in hand building.

Beads, placed on the machine by the operator, are pressed into position at the touch of a switch. The tread, pre-cut to exact length, is placed on the built-up carcass and pressed on mechanically. An advantage of this development is that it enables a raw recruit to tyre-build, to turn out large quantities of first-class tyres very soon after the start of his training, whereas it takes a considerable time to train a man to build a tyre by usual hand-built methods.

A word is necessary concerning the Lifeguard tube, which is now in production in two of the sizes of tyre used by cars of high performance, and which will shortly be produced in other sizes. This tube may briefly be described as a tyre within a tyre, the two air chambers being held together by a thin chamber coming into play. Although air from the inner chamber will slowly leak out, the car can be brought to rest safely without danger and without further damage to the tyre from running flat and fracture of the side walls.

There is, however, another Goodyear development which is of considerable interest in view of present-day conditions. This is the introduction of a machine with automatic devices attached to a supply of air, and a building machine to produce the production of the popular sizes of tyres.

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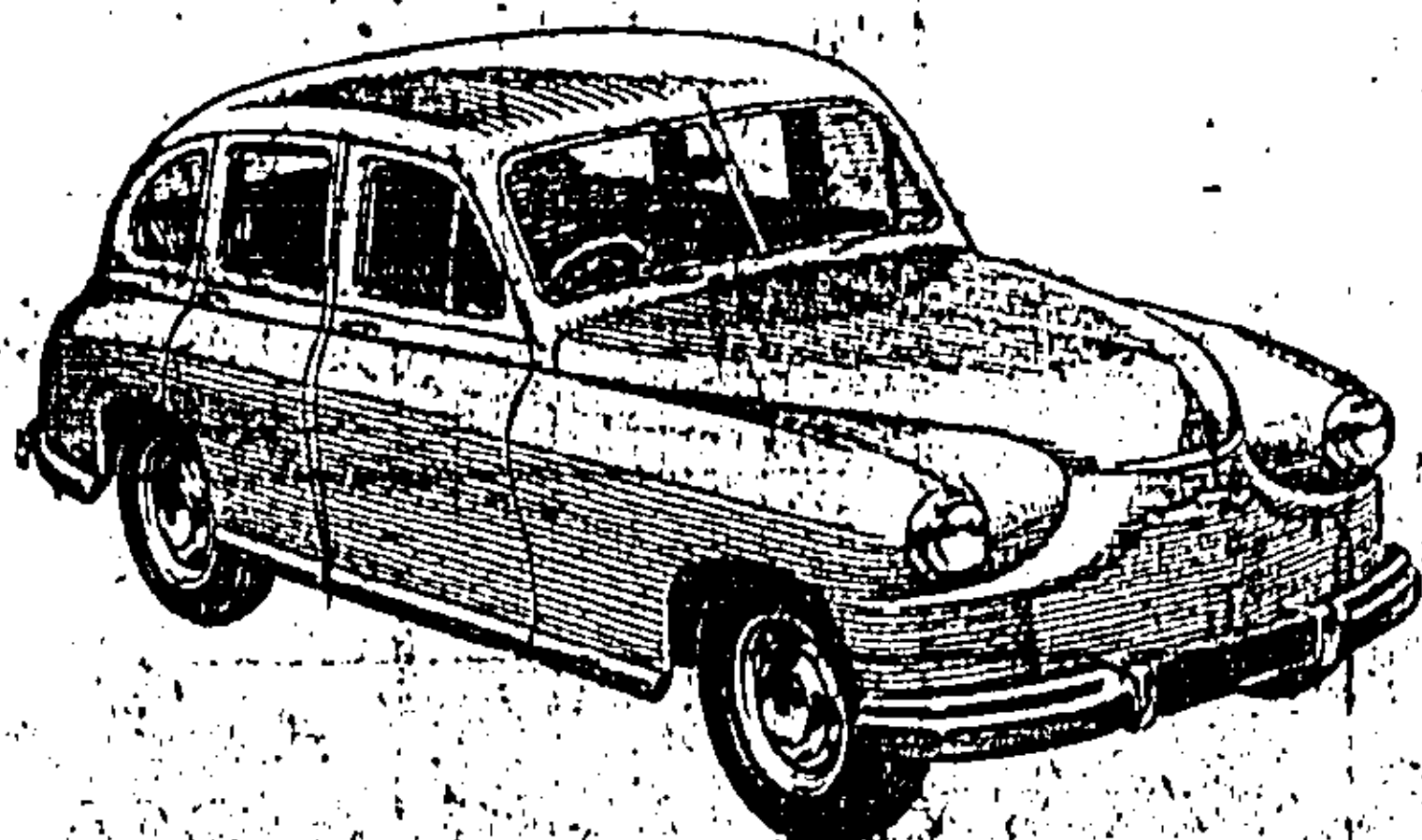
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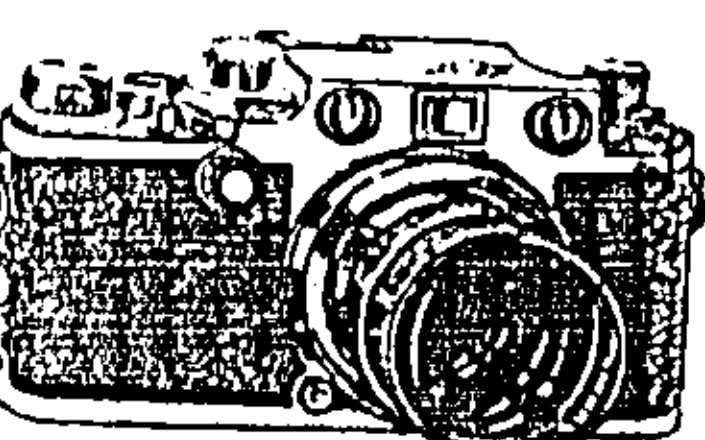
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Love and romance rare in Germany

Wiesbaden, December 30.

German women and girls complain that true love
and romance are as rare today as a white
raven.

They say that most German men now want to
marry only for material gain. They also
complain that the men, well aware that Ger-
many has a surplus of women, have a
superiority complex.

White-haired Frau Anita
Demmerle, for more than 40
years head of a well-known
marriage bureau in Frankfurt,
said: "I have never been more
disappointed in men than in
the last four years."

"Romance has disappeared. Al-
though I have more clients than
ever before, at least 90 per cent
of the men wanting to get mar-
ried look first of all for a
prospective bride who has a
well-furnished flat, or money, or
is in a position to offer a pro-
mising business career.

"Only if these questions are
satisfactorily answered are the
suits interested in the physical

AMERICA WARNS HUNGARY

Washington, December 29.

The State Department
spokesman, Mr. Michael Mc-
Dermott, today said that the
United States may take fur-
ther appropriate steps against
Hungary unless the Hunga-
rian Government releases Mr.
Robert Vogel, an American
citizen arrested on charges of
spying.

On December 20, the State
Department banned private
American citizens from travelling
to Hungary because of Vogel's
arrest and continued detention.

The spokesman also issued a
strongly-worded statement on the
treatment which M. J. Javal
Jacobson, an American Jewish
refugee official, said he had received
at the hands of the Hungarian
police authorities.

The spokesman accused Hun-
gary of using "notorious police
state methods" and of violating
basic human rights not only of its
own citizens but of aliens as
well.

The spokesman also said that
the State Department had made
approaches to both Czechos-
lovakia and Poland over the
disappearance of three American
citizens in those countries.

He said that a note had been
sent to Poland on December 16
asking for news of Mr. Hermann
Field, an American citizen who
disappeared in Warsaw.

A note was sent to Czechoslo-
vakia on December 21 asking for
information on the disappearance
in Czechoslovakia of Mr. Noel
Field and his wife Herta. Noel
and Hermann Field are brothers.

Mr. McDermott said that re-
peated requests to both Govern-
ments had yielded no informa-
tion.—Reuter.

MIDDLE CLASS PARTY

Helsinki, December 30.

Finland's middle class has
formed its own party to fight in
the Presidential elections next
month.

The party, although independ-
ent, is campaigning with the
Liberals to re-elect Dr. Juho
Pankkivi, the present President,
who has safely steered Finland
through a number of post-war
crises.—Reuter.

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and, last of all spiritual, qualities
of the prospective bride.

According to Frau Demmerle,
who has arranged many thousands
of marriages, this is true of men
of all classes and especially of
members of Germany's im-
poverished nobility.

According to the West German
central statistics office in Wies-
baden, there are 136 women to
every 100 men in the age group
between 16 and 45.

The men claim that they have
been "disciplined" by the war
and defeat. But German women
have a long list of complaints to
present to them.

Men—they say—are impolite,
even rude, to women. They
keep them waiting; they are
unwilling to go to the trouble
of a long courtship, and they
take it for granted that their
advances will be welcomed from
the start.

A Swiss student in Munich was
told by his German girl friend,
the daughter of a wealthy
Munich lawyer, at their second
meeting: "Your German is per-
fect, but I thought you must be a
foreigner when you did not even
try to kiss me last time."

Women taken out by men
friends nowadays usually pay for
themselves at the theatre and
cinema and even at dancing par-
ties.

Dancing clubs in most West
German cities arrange "inverse
parties" where the women ask
the men for a dance.

Public warnings of marriage
swindlers, issued by local author-
ities throughout the country, show
how the male superiority com-
plex is being exploited.—Reuter.

Egyptian Royal romance?

Chicago, December 28.

Zaki Hachem, an Egyptian
diplomat, has surrendered the
letters he received from his 16-
year-old fiancée prior to the
time King Farouk of Egypt
became interested in her, ac-
cording to the Chicago "Daily
News."

The newspaper said, in a des-
patch published under a New
York dateline, that the King had
chosen Nartman Sadek, a beau-
tiful Cairo high school girl, as
Egypt's probable next queen. It
said Farouk won the girl from
her intended husband by a court-
ship of little more than a month.
It added that the story about
Farouk's choice was obtained
from travellers from Egypt.

The newspaper also said:
"Miss Sadek at first was cool to
Farouk's courtship. Now, how-
ever, she is showing more alacri-
ty to take the place vacated by
divorced Queen Farida."

All stories published about the
possible
Farouk of Egypt to the 16-year-
old daughter of an Egyptian civil
servant are "completely without
foundation," the press adviser to
the King, Kerim Tabet Fasha,
said today.—United Press.

TO : —
ALL OUR CUSTOMERS

Wishing You
A
Merry Christmas
and
A Happy New Year
from

**CARPET
INDUSTRIES**
63, Austin Road,
Kowloon.

FOR ALL KINDS OF
**CARPETS
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5-day Skid Shave Test
Your Money Back
Guaranteed.
Buy a tube of SKID at your
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If you do not admit that your
face is better conditioned than
ever before, return the remain-
der of the tube to us and your
money will be refunded. If
you are satisfied with the
wonderful results of SKID tell
your friends.

SKID is obtainable from all
drug stores or direct from.

RELY CHEMICALS
Sole Distributors
Tel. 25855

Winston 20 minutes late

Southampton, December 29.
Mr. Winston Churchill's
late arrival caused a delay of
20 minutes in the sailing of
the Durban Castle today.

Only once in the last 60
years has a Union Castle ship
been held up for a passenger.
Mr. and Mrs. Churchill are
to spend a fortnight's holi-
day in Madeira.—Reuter.

"CRAWFIE" STORY OF ROYALTY

New York, December 30.
Intimate details of the early
years of Britain's Princesses,
Elizabeth and Margaret, are
given by their former gover-
ness, Marion Crawford, in the
January edition of the Lady's
Home Journal published here.

The magazine is published in
eight instalments Miss Crawford's
book, "The Little Princesses,"
memoirs of 17 years with the
Royal Family.

In "The King and Queen
emerge as "Papa" and "Mummy,"
two exceptionally domestic pa-
rents, and their daughters as
affectionate good friends but both
very-temperamental who "from time
to time would set about each
other in the good old nursery
fashion, no quarter given."

Miss Crawford, known affec-
tionately as "Crawfie," refers to
Princess Elizabeth throughout by
her nickname, Lilibet.—Reuter.

He does not favour United
States recognition of Commu-
nist China at present.

He said that the ultimate
recognition of the Chinese Com-
munist regime depends upon
future developments.

The Secretary of State, Mr.
Dean Acheson, had assured him
that there will be full consulta-
tion with the Senate Foreign Re-
lations Committee before any
steps are taken in the direction
of recognising the Communist
regime.

Mr. Connally said that he is in
favour of United States recogni-
tion of Spain.

He has no sympathy with the
Franco regime. Spain but the
country occupies a strategic
point in Europe in connection
with Western defence.

"I think it would be to our ad-
vantage to have an Ambassador
in Spain to look after our in-
terests," he stated.

Recognition of Spain is a
matter for the President and

SENATOR CONNALLY ON COMMUNISM IN ASIA

Washington, December 29.

The United States should co-operate with India
and Pakistan to prevent Communist expan-
sion in Asia, Senator Tom Connally, Chairman
of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee,
told correspondents here today.

It should be done, not by furnishing money or troops
but by the use of more influence to uphold
their democratic institutions and help them
stand on their own feet

the State Department to con-
sider and he does not think
that the recommendation of
the United Nations against re-
cognising Spain should be ig-
nored by the United
States.

Mr. Connally said that the At-
lantic Defence Committee had
already approved recommenda-
tions for the integrated defence
of its area.

He is hopeful that bilateral
agreements with the partici-
pating countries can be con-
cluded at an early date so that the
United States can, without delay,
strengthen the forces of freedom
in Europe.

He believes that the furnishing
of arms to the Pact countries
will enable the United States to
reduce its own national defence
expenditure.

Reviewing United States
foreign policy he said that 1949
had been a most heartening year
for American foreign policy.—
Reuter.

Sweden officials prepared to-
day to appeal to higher Czech
authorities against the convic-
tion of a young Swedish busi-
nessman on charges of indus-
trial sabotage.

A Swedish Legation spokesman
said the appeal would be made to
the Czech Supreme Court within
three days after Holger Hjelm,
aged 29, director of a Stockholm
importing firm, received a writ-
ten judgment of his conviction.

Mr. Hjelm was convicted by a
five-man State Court last night of
industrial sabotage, aiding in the
illegal escape of Czechs from this
country and smuggling machine
parts and silver out of Czechos-
lovakia.

He was sentenced to three years
imprisonment and ordered to be
expelled from the country when
he completes his sentence.

In addition the court ordered
all his Czech property to be con-
fiscated.

Swedish authorities declined to
comment on the trial.—Associated
Press.

Swedes to appeal in Prague

Prague, December 29.

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day to appeal to higher Czech
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nessman on charges of indus-
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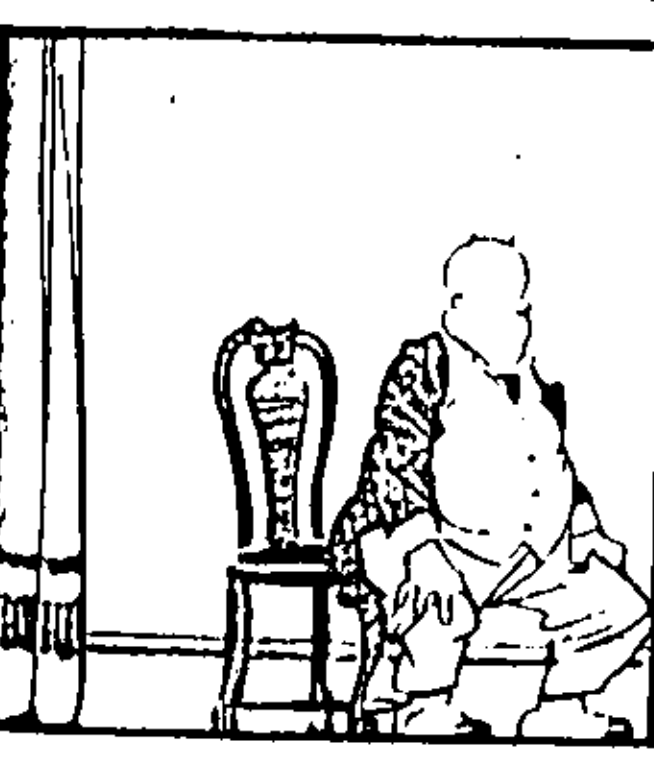
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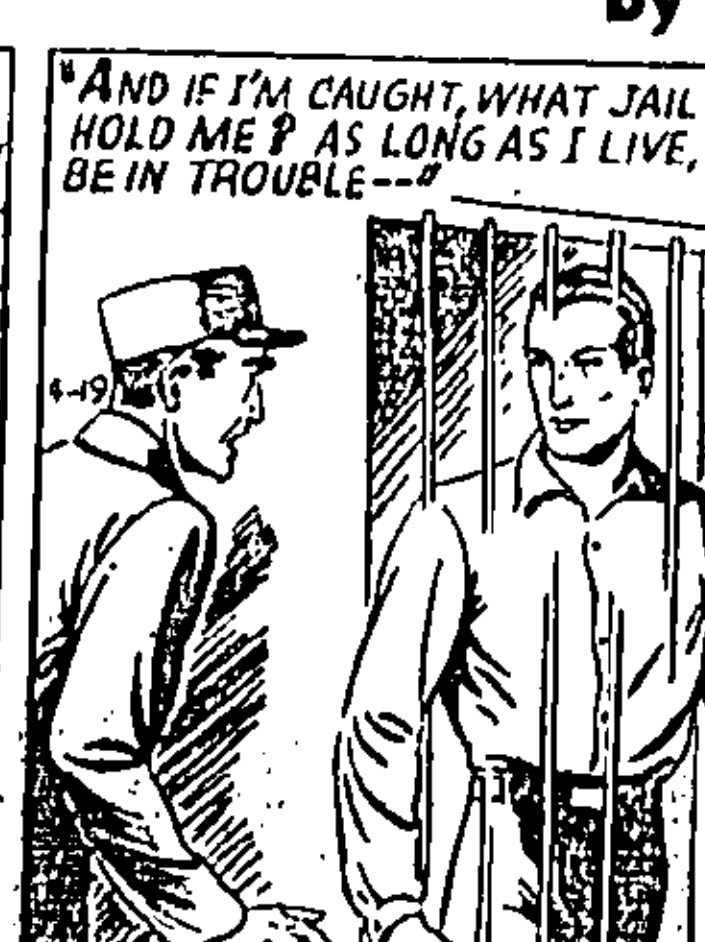
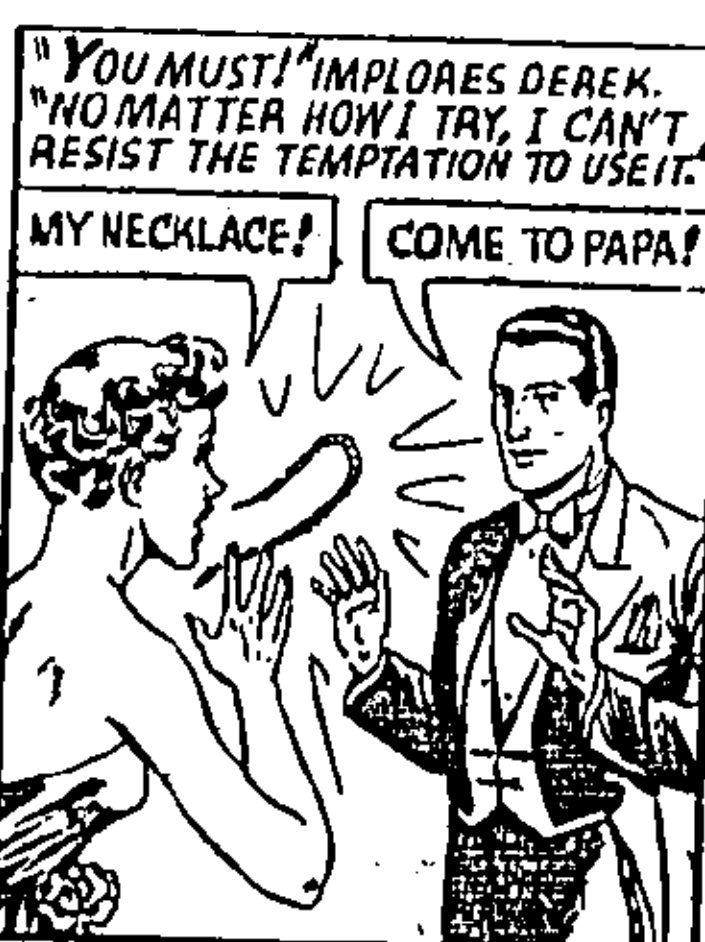
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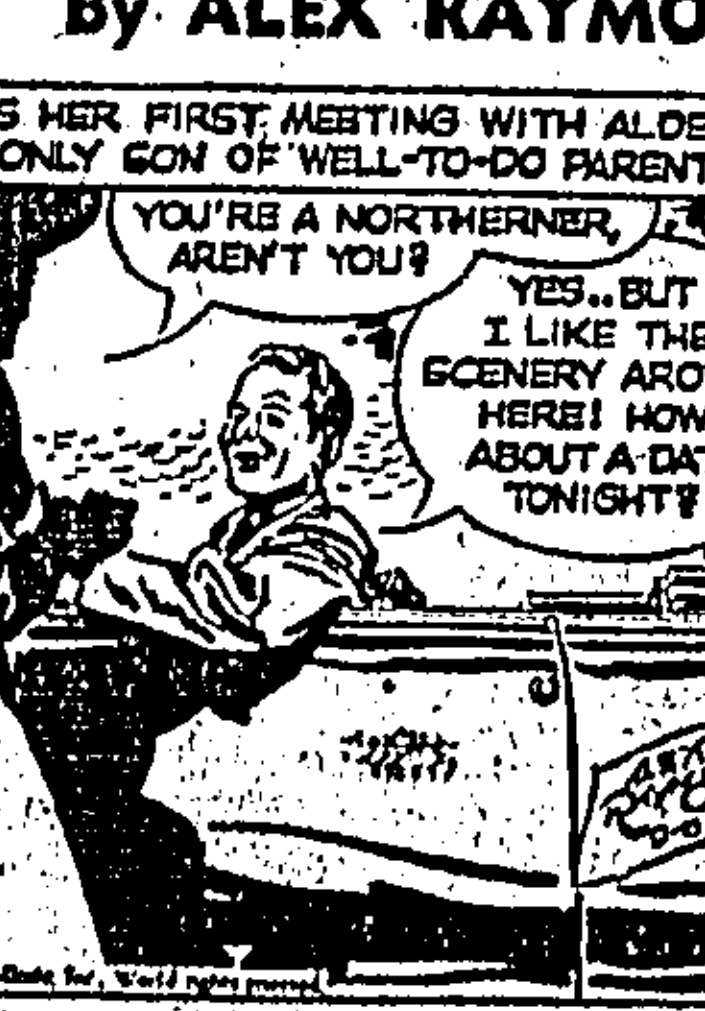
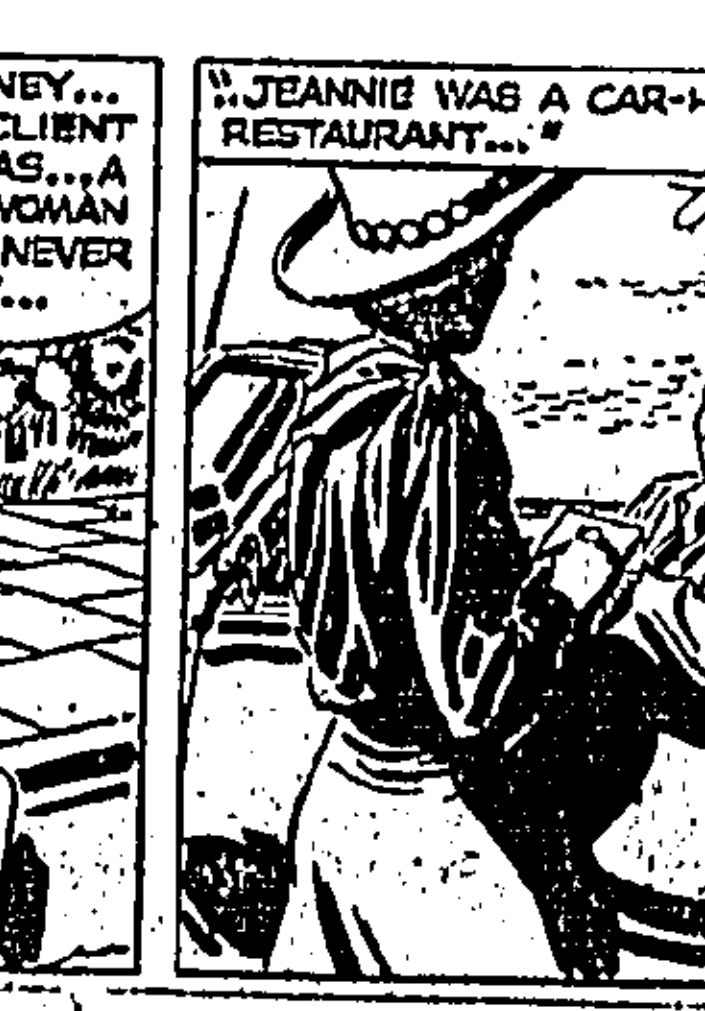
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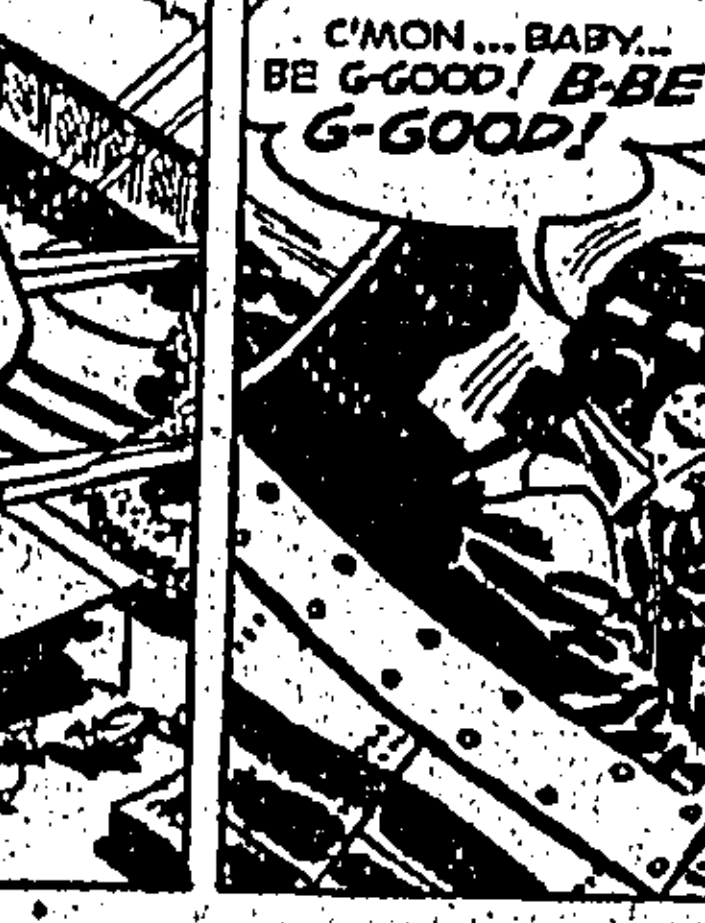
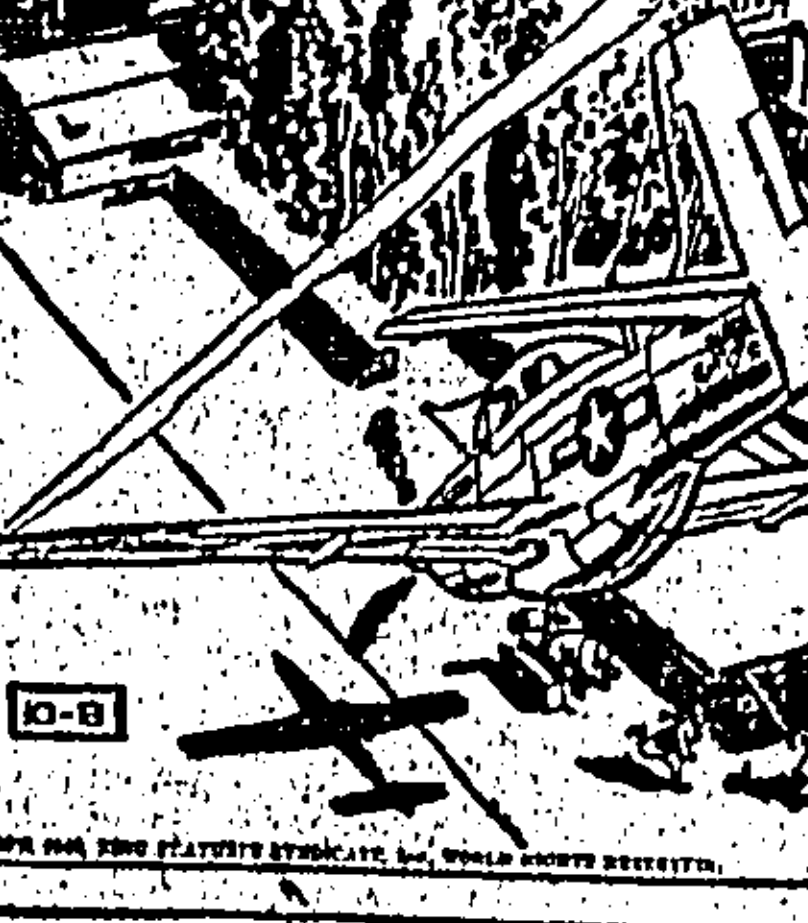
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



RIP KIRBY



JOHNNY HAZARD



JANE



ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR

SHIP	SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"TJITALENGKA"	9th Jan.	1st Jan.
"TJIBADAK"	10th Jan.	12th Jan.

MANILA

SHIP	SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"TEGELBERG"	31st Dec. a.m.	
"TJIKAMPEK"	25th Jan.	7th Jan.
"RUYS"	23rd Feb.	

* Loading 30th Dec. only.

SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI

SHIP	SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"TJITALENGKA"	5th Jan.	1st Jan.
"VAN HEUTSZ"	12th Jan.	7th Jan.
"TJIBADAK"	19th Jan.	12th Jan.

* Calling Singapore only.

EAST & SOUTH AFRICA & SOUTH AMERICA

SHIP	SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"TEGELBERG"	31st Dec. a.m.	
"TJIKAMPEK"	25th Jan.	7th Jan.
"RUYS"	23rd Feb.	
"TJISADANE"		7th Jan.

* Loading 30th Dec. only.

Calling at Mombasa & L. Marques direct.
Transshipment cargo accepted on through B/L to
Dar-Es-Salaam and Zanzibar.

JAPAN

SHIP	SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"RUYS"	9th Jan.	9th Jan.
"TJISADANE"		

Agents: HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE
EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA

SHIP	SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"RIDERKERK"	9th Jan.	
"LANGLESCOT"	Early Feb.	Mid Jan.

Transshipment cargo accepted on through B/L to
Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

JAPAN

SHIP	SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"RIDERKERK"	8th Jan.	8th Jan.
"LANGLESCOT"	Early Feb.	

KING'S BUILDING. TELS: 28015 to 28017
CHINESE AGENTS: 82, CONNAUGHT RD. TELS: 31196-25133

U. S. ORIENT MERCHANT LINE.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"PANAGHIA, K"	NEW YORK & HOUSTON.	24th Jan.
"CLEO"	NEW YORK & GULF PORTS.	4th Feb.
"AGATHI"	BALTIMORE, NEW YORK, & PHILADELPHIA.	2nd Half Jan.
"ANDREAS"	HOUSTON, NEW ORLEANS, & NEW YORK.	1st Half Feb.

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	LOADING
"CLEO"	MANILA.	6th Feb.
"AGATHI"	do.	2nd Half Jan.
"ANDREAS"	do.	1st Half Feb.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.

Yok Building AGENTS. Tel: 34105

AT YOUR SERVICE

NEW EXPRESS SERVICE
FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST
43 DAYS TRANSIT TIME
NEW YORK/HONG KONG

Vessel	Sailing	Arriving
American Reporter	January 12	February 24
Pioneer Lake	January 25	March 0
Pioneer Sea	February 15	March 30
Pioneer Tide	February 25	April 0

WHEN ARRANGING SHIPMENTS FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC COAST PORTS SPECIFY
AMERICAN PIONEER LINE. WE ARE
ALWAYS "AT YOUR SERVICE"

UNITED STATES LINES COMPANY
Queen's Building Telephone 41251

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

DRASTIC ACTION BY HUNGARIAN REGIME

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

The closing week of the year has been overshadowed by the continued unrest in labour circles, and this has had an adverse effect on the market. Whatever the rights of wrongs may be, the refusal of the disputants to arbitrate increases the perplexity of the situation. Compactly there is a reluctance to trade in spite of the fact that prices are low and companies, generally, are on the eve of completing a good year's trading. A pleasing feature is the total absence of panic to liquidate.

H.K. GOVT. LOANS

4% Loan 1940
5% Loan 1934 & 1940 100%
5% Loan 1940 100%

BANKS

H.K. & N. Bank 100% 125%, 135%
Chartered Bank 410 410
Mitsubishi Bank A & B 422 422
Bank of East Asia 100%

INSURANCES

London 100%
H.K. & N. Bank 100%
Chartered Bank 410 410
Mitsubishi Bank A & B 422 422
Bank of East Asia 100%

SHIPPING

London 100%
H.K. & N. Bank 100%
Chartered Bank 410 410
Mitsubishi Bank A & B 422 422
Bank of East Asia 100%

DOCKERS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, Etc.

H.K. & N. Bank 100%
Chartered Bank 410 410
Mitsubishi Bank A & B 422 422
Bank of East Asia 100%

LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS

H.K. & N. Bank 100%
Chartered Bank 410 410
Mitsubishi Bank A & B 422 422
Bank of East Asia 100%

MINING

H.K. & N. Bank 100%
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Budapest, December 29.
Hungary today announced the nationalisation of all enterprises employing more than 10 people, including all major foreign concerns, among which are Dutch, British and American companies.
Compensation was promised to all owners who claim it within 90 days.

British officials here today stated that British enterprises involved, which include a subsidiary of the Conoco cotton concern, amounted to several million pounds.
British circles thought that the British Government would undoubtedly take a very serious view of the decree.
The Philips Radio Company, a Dutch subsidiary, was among the others specifically included in the decree.
A French spokesman said today that the directors of the last French concern in Hungary, the "Air Liquide" chemical factory, had not been notified of the nationalisation and that it was not clear whether this factory was also immediately affected.
Other French firms sold out to the Hungarian Government by last summer.

A Swedish match company recently concluded an agreement which provided for eventual purchase of the concern by the Hungarian Government, Swedish administration, meanwhile, continued.
The American concern affected include the Vacuum Oil Company and the Standard Electric Company, which has recently been in the news because of the arrest of two of its foreign officials on spy charges. It was believed here that the two officials concerned would be tried rather than expelled.
It was believed here that after the new decree has been put into effect, no important enterprises will be left in the hands of either foreign or Hungarian private owners.

All licences and patents pass into State ownership under the decree.
The Hungarian Economic Chief, Mr. Eago Gero, and the official decree which followed, both said that the Government had no intention of nationalising small industries or the small handicraft industries.
It is estimated that 1,000 concerns in the Budapest area are affected by the new decree. Among them are factories, printing shops, photo laboratories, shipping firms, river transport organisations, big garages, restaurants employing more than 10 waiters and big jewellery and textile shops.
Sweden has suspended her trade and payments agreement with Hungary as a protest against the nationalisation of all Swedish firms with more than a staff of 10 in Hungary, the Foreign Office in Stockholm said in a communique this evening.
The Swedish Government has instructed its Budapest Legation to protest strongly against the nationalisation, the communique added.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
M/V "DEUCALION"
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between 10 a.m. and noon on December 28, 1940, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hong Kong, Dec. 27, 1940

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees per
STATES STEAMSHIP CO.
S.S. "OREGON"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on January 3, 1941.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged, dutiable goods are examined.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamers' godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after January 4, 1941, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before January 10, 1941, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hong Kong, Dec. 30, 1940.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "HURRICANE"
Having arrived Hong Kong consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods have been landed and placed at their risk and expense into the godowns of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.
All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown where they will be examined in the presence of Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on December 31, 1940, at 10 a.m.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when examining damaged, dutiable goods. All claims against the vessel must be presented to the Underwriter within fourteen days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognised.
No fire insurance will be effected.
WALLEN & CO., Agents.
Telephone 34177-8.
December 28, 1940.

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Hong Kong, Dec. 30, 1940.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, December 29.
Late selling chopped down early gains in the stock market today. But final prices showed a clear majority of advances, mostly fractional. Rail stocks were in heavy demand most of the day but slowed down toward the close.

Trading volume was nearly 2,000,000 shares, or close to the best level of the year.
Benquet Consolidated Mining was eighth among the 15 most active stocks; 15,000 shares changed hands at 1 3/4, up 1/8.
Dow Jones Averages: Stocks 71.98; 20 Industrials 109.39; 1 Rail 62.71; 10 Utilities 41.20.

Closing quotations:
Adams Express 22 1/2
Alaska Juneau 3 1/2
American Can 100 1/2
Smelting 58 1/2
Telephone 146 1/2
Tobacco 74 1/2
Waterworks 7 1/2

Anacosta Copper 28 1/2
Aviation Corp. 6 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive 10 1/2
Barnsdall 56
Bendix Aviation 36 1/2
Bethlehem Steel 31 1/2
Boeing Aircraft 22 1/2
Borden Co. 40 1/2
Canadian Pacific 15 1/2
J. I. Case 30 1/2
Chrysler 68 1/2
Colgate 42 1/2
Commercial Solvents 19 1/2
Corn Products 7 1/2
Du Pont 61 1/2
Eastman Kodak 40 1/2
General Electric 41 1/2
Goodrich 70 1/2
Motors 70 1/2
Goodyear 44 1/2
Hampden Mining 46 1/2
International Harvester 27 1/2
Paper 36 1/2
Tol & Tel 9 1/2
Johns Manville 49 1/2
Kennecott Copper 50 1/2
Montgomery Ward 33 1/2
National Distillers 22 1/2
Leak 36 1/2
New York Central 11 1/2
Packard Motors 3 1/2
Pan American Airways 9 1/2
Pennsylvania RR 17 1/2
Radio Corp. 12 1/2
Real Silk 11 1/2
Remington Rand 11 1/2
Republic Steel 23 1/2
Reynolds Tobacco 37 1/2
Schenley 30
Sears Roebuck 43 1/2
Shell Oil 37 1/2
Society Vacuum 10 1/2
Southern Pacific 50 1/2
Standard Brands 20 1/2
Oil of Calif. 65 1/2
Oil of N. J. 67 1/2

Studebaker 28 1/2
Union Bag 28 1/2
Carbide 44 1/2
US Rubber 38 1/2
Steel 26 1/2
Westinghouse 32 1/2
Youngstown Sheet & Tube 75 1/2
Gen. Pub. Utilities 16 1/2
Rail issues also moved up in the bend market. Pancoast Oil and Chemical Services were higher in the curb.—Associated Press.

LONDON TIN

London, December 29.
The tin market was mixed today. On a total turnover of 95 tons, there were changes:
Cash tin was up 1/2 at £800 bid, and £801 asked. Ninety-day futures were down £2 2s. at £576 bid, and £576 asked.—Associated Press.

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Having arrived Hong Kong consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods have been landed and placed at their risk and expense into the godowns of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.
All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown where they will be examined in the presence of Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on December 31, 1940, at 10 a.m.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when examining damaged, dutiable goods. All claims against the vessel must be presented to the Underwriter within fourteen days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognised.
No fire insurance will be effected.
WALLEN & CO., Agents.
Telephone 34177-8.
December 28, 1940.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees per
STATES STEAMSHIP CO.
S.S. "OREGON"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on January 3, 1941.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged, dutiable goods are examined.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamers' godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after January 4, 1941, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before January 10, 1941, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hong Kong, Dec. 30, 1940.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "HURRICANE"
Having arrived Hong Kong consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods have been landed and placed at their risk and expense into the godowns of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.
All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left

